

VRG_FOLDER_0195



W 2320

MINOR

[8. IV. 88]

[2]

SALAC, SHYRNA

HNI
NOC

24
VI?

LAAC, SHYRNA

(Unclass.)

IN *

THICK LETTERS

ABIA MINOR (Unclass.)

24

see letter of 8. IV. 88
from J. Bouzek

yna, Salac; see letter
8. IV. 88 from
J. BOUZEK

file under
POLBS - C2BMS

18. VII. 88

Is this not a set of readings for
these? duplicates, or just a page? Do
not find



Un 2320



Vp. 2320-3334/562
 ybric. Vho ampoy

Prac.

red A A Th
 VII, 88

NÁRODNÍ GALERIE PRAHA
 Fotografická dílna

3rd and Rhodini
 red NIKOV

110233/7

ASIA MINOR

[8, IV. 88]

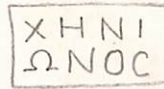
[2]

(1) SALAC, ASIA MINOR



Pl. a 200 Bc

(3) SALAC, SMYRNA



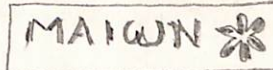
Pl. VT?

(2) SALAC, SMYRNA



Pl. 3/4 3rd

(4) SALAC, SMYRNA



(Unclass.)

THICK LETTERS

*Mikl. Dou
Thyrsos
Υ2ΚΥΘ100*

(5)



SALAC, ASIA MINOR

(Unclass.)

ASIA MINOR, SALAC
see letter of 8, IV. 88
from J. Bouzek

Smyrna, Salac: see letter
of 8, IV. 88 from
J. BOUZEK

*file with
POLBS - C28115*

18. VIII. 88

Is there not a set of readings for
these? duplicates, or just a page? Do
not find

COLLECTION - GARLAN

Θασιων

Thasian

new

cluster

Θεονομος

Ἐνὶ Ἀρατοφᾶ

Rhodian

pled

Helios VEUS
headἘνὶ Θεομοφο(ου) Rhodian
rose

Τι

Early Rhod.

pled

μαρ(

Ἰρατοφάνους

Πρατοφάνους or Rhod.

New

Ἀρατοφάνους

] EN

ΓΚΟΤΟ

Nikia

Rhod.

filed

[]

Rhod.

Μέντωρ Fab.

New

pos Άρτα

or Θέσωρ ep.

μῖτιος

Ἀνδρῶν

Knidian

KT 1613

filed

ἥας cluster wv

Μύς

INS

ASIA MINOR - MISC.

Y. Garland [5]

Θασιών

Assos 1969

ASIA MINOR:

lent & VG 29.7.78

γομφ →

or lumen

ASSOS

1969

[Θ] εὐνομος

Another copy
is filed with
COLLECTION
- GARLAND

ΕΠΙ ΑΡΕΤΟΦΑ
ΥΥΝΕΥΞ

Caunus 1969

ASIA MINOR:

CAUNUS 1969

ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ

Caunus 1969

ΤΙ
ΜΑΘ

Caunus 1969

ΠΡΑΤΟΦΑΝΕΙΑ

Caunus 1969

ΕΛΛΗΝΩΝ

ΕΝ
ΠΟΣ

Caunus 1969

ΝΙΚΙΑ

Caunus 69

ΡΟΚΑΡΤΑ
ΜΤΙΟΚ

Hieraclea Delos 69

ASIA MINOR

Hieraclea - by - Latmus 1969

ΝΑΡΩΝ
ΙΣΩΝ
Σ

Delos (Lampyris) Delos

Slip 4008- 20
G.D.

6.01

(1)

29.V.78

From W. Garlan
From his own collection
picked up in various places
— marked with place of
origin

High. Collections -

GARLAN

etc. (from Canvas)

602

1989 Assoc

6.03



Canon 00 1969

Launce 1969

6.04



6.05



Caen 1965

6.06

Cannos - Rh. - 1
Cannos 1969

607



Caenozo 1969

6.08

Caunos 1969

6.09



Hierafter du Larmy
1969

Debra Oakes - Douglas

6.10



To John Cook

Athens, January 17, 1961

Dear John,

It is good of you to send me an offprint of your article in BSA. I ^{53-54 (in Old Smyrna)} had seen it, and looked forward to reading it, but hunting through the number for a report on the coarse wares (of which you had such interesting pieces and such interesting ideas about them) I did not notice that the Fuar jar is illustrated. This will be very convenient for reference. I shall be very glad to have a height measurement.

On your new finds: (and new concerns)

- 1) the stamp with head right, from the site of Coloniae:

this comes from a type which reads APPIEIA, with the alphas certainly looking a lot like deltas; I enclose a couple of rubbings of a pretty good example [SS 14262]; another example, SS 11390, comes from a deposit which does not seem to run down later than ca. 340 B.C. This type is published by Bon, Timbres Amphoriques de Thasos (1957), no. 2125, but not there claimed to be Thasian, which it isn't. (Provenance not known.)

- 2) the eponym Peisistratos: I no longer ~~find~~ am clear why Hiller puts him so close to 150; I should say 2nd quarter of second; apart from the great majority of the stamps (many) belonging at this date, there are one or two types which may name an earlier P. (possibly ca. 300 B.C.) but I cannot control these; I should be much interested in any evidence you may have; it must not be forgotten that we are not absolutely solid that the stamp eponyms were the priests of Halios, though I believe this was so, and priests of some sort they certainly were.

- 3) circular stamp of AIONYZIOZ with grape cluster: don't look for him in Hiller since he is a fabricant, not an eponym; ^{activity begins rather earlier} seems to be about mid third B.C. according to 4 eponyms with stamps that match his; only two other examples known to me of just your type, both found in Egypt.

The eponym named in the stamp is Peisistratos (private inscription).

From
Hemistheon
sanctuary
(SW of
Marmaris)
(near
Gölcüyük)



ASIA MINOR - MISC. 801
SITES

University of Bristol

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS.

Professor of Ancient History

& Classical Archaeology:

J. M. COOK, M.A., F.S.A.

For preceding letter of 9th 1961,
see CHIAN file.

9.I. 1961

Dear Virginia,

I have been through my account of the wine amphorae and could (I believe) give you the dimensions of all the others; but the one in the Fries Museum wasn't at hand for measurement with the rest and the figure for ht. is left blank [with ^{no} ~~that's something else~~ an improbable pencil note 40 cm.] I should need to do a lot of hunting, which is regrettable to me; so I shall write to my colleague Ken Frager in Smyrna ask him to measure it. It is illustrated in the Offprint from BSA 53-54 which

I am sending, Fig. 4. (p. 16)

I have been meaning to involve
your help on other matters, but
was intending to do the photography
first, & am not in sight of that yet.
So I enclose ^{duplicate} murrings of two stamps.
The ^{little} ~~smaller~~ one doesn't tell much,
I fear. It is a male head

Upper
than
contour in
"40 and 41"



← delta (?)

Apollon

cf. Ban 2125

on a fragment of a handle of plain
section & deeply impressed. If this
enters into your scheme of things
I can send a photo in due course;
picked up on the site of Coloniae,
W coast of Troas. Incidentally, the

△ type of lip is widespread
in the Troas.



University of Bristol

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS.

Professor of Ancient History
& Classical Archaeology:
J. M. COOK, M.A., F.S.A.

I was digging this summer at the sanctuary of Hemithea in the Rhodian Peraea SW of Marmaris. George Bean's stela from Gölece (Fraser-Bean, Rhodian Peraea ^{sup. 5.27} no. 15) evidently relates to a rearrangement or removal of this sanctuary, & the date of the eponym Pisistratus is v. much to the point. I should be most grateful to know how wide the range of his date is.

The other rubbings are of a stamp from a room we cleared, & the name seems to be Dionysius. I wonder if he can be fixed more accurately than I can do from Hiller. It would be a help, as we got virtually no pottery that could be dated at all in the Hellenistic.

$\Delta 10 \times 6 \times 5$ (fab) w. cluster in $\odot$
(only 2 other known) 1st $\frac{1}{2}$, 1st $\frac{1}{4}$, 3rd.

Sorry about the Chian. I have been
through the drawings, + again this
is the one that init with the rest;
but maybe we didn't draw it since
it could be photographed.

Our best wishes. I just missed
you in London, Peter Corbett told
me you had been through.

Yours ever

John Cook

May 27, 1982

Dr. Professor Afif Erzen
Edebiyat Fakültesi
Beyazit - Istanbul
Turkey

Dear Professor Erzen,

Thank you for your good letter of April 5th. I look forward to the publication of your important new material on amphora stamps. I have no special knowledge of graffiti, but would refer you to Professor Mabel Lang of Bryn Mawr College, who has published a book on graffiti found in the Athenian Agora.

Remarkable and important would be Rhodian stamps containing the ethnicon. Be sure to show photographs of these.

Please tell me which of my articles you need, and if I can I will send you offprints.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

(A. Erzen)

Prof. Dr. Afif Erzen
İ.Ü. Edebiyat Fakültesi
Tarih Bölümü

Fen. Ed. P.T.T.

İSTANBUL/TURKEY



10.02



10.06

Mrs. Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical
Studies,
54 Soudias Street. 140

Athens - Greece
Atina - Yunanistan

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n the
nos.
981 in
e surveys.

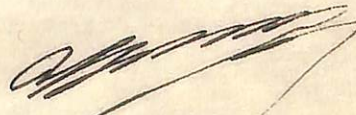
A few amphoras were completed by uniting some fragments of them which have been found in the different places. The only 42 of the handles are stamped. Most of stamped handles with attribute and monogram and without attribute are Thasian origin.

? 1 Three handles on which are stamped the Ethnikon and eponym, are originally from Rhodes. The few others couldn't be yet identified. Moreover, we found many vessels as kantharos, krater etc. on which are written graffiti in addition to the handles. Most of the findings were brought to light out the Cellar-underground storeroom, hollowed into the bedrock, that we are excavating now, and are 6 meters depth from the surface.

All these stamped handles and graffiti and other amphoras without stamped are ready for the publication as a detail article in 1983. After our publication, if you want you may add to your these Thasian stamped handles.

Again thanks for your proposals. We want to write you the new problems connected with the handles of amphora we will be faced with. We couldn't find some of your articles on this subjects. Therefore, would you like to send ^{some} reprints of your articles or photocopies.

Yours sincerely


Prof. Dr. Afif Erzen

Prof. Dr. Aff. Enzeri
İ.Ü. Edebiyat Fakültesi
Tarih Bölümü

Fen. Ed. P.T.T.

İSTANBUL/TURKEY



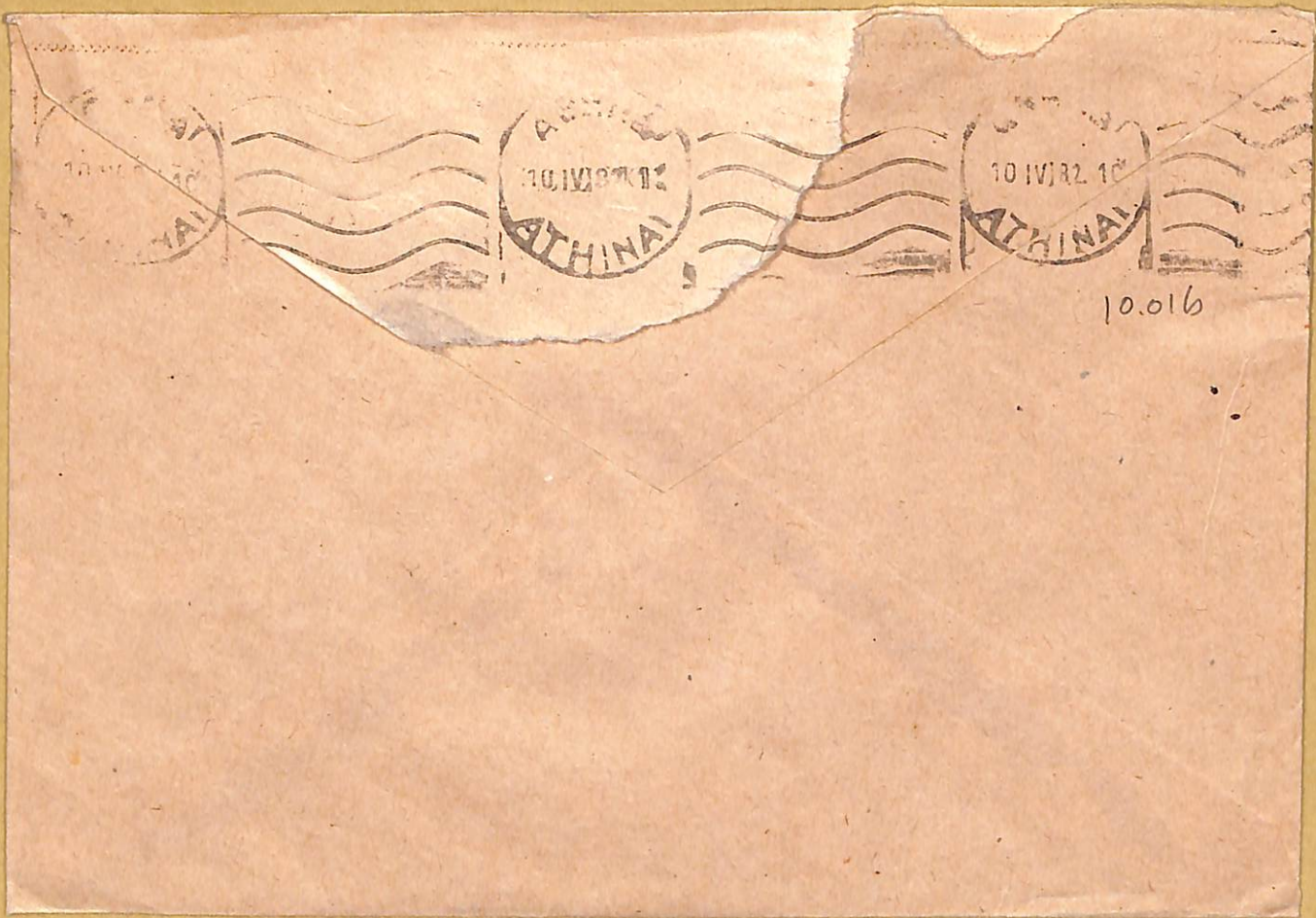
EN FAKÜLTE

5
İSTANBUL

10.06

Mrs. Virginia. R. Grace
American School of Classical
Studies,
54 Soudias Street. 140

Athens - Greece
Athina - Yunanistan



10.016

Virginia G. Grace
 American School of Classical
 Studies,
 54 Soudias Street,
 Athens 140

April 5th, 1982

Dear Mrs. Virginia R. Grace,

Thank You very much for your proposals of helping on the stamped handles of many amphoras found in excavating in Ainos. Really we found numerous fragments of amphoras in 1979-1981 in various stratified levels of excavating area and during the surveys. Most of these are of rims of mouth, bottoms and handles.

A few amphoras were completed by uniting some fragments of them which have been found in the different places. The only 42 of the handles are stamped. Most of stamped handles with attribute and monogram and without attribute are Thasian origin.

? ! Three handles on which are stamped the Ethnikon and eponym, are originally from Rhodes. The few others couldn't be yet identified. Moreover, we found many vessels as kantharos, krater etc. on which are written graffiti in addition to the handles. Most of the findings were brought to light out the Cellar-underground storeroom, hollowed into the bedrock that we are excavating now, and are 6 meters depth from the surface.

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Yours sincerely


 Prof. Dr. Esif Erzen

\\ mawmaw

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

Dr. Professor Afif Erzen,
Edebiyat Fakültesi,
Beyazıt - Istanbul,
Turkey

March 5th, 1982

Dear Professor Erzen,

From Miss Mellink's reports on Archaeology in Asia Minor (AJA 85, 1981, p. 475), I learn that excavating in 1980 in Ainos-Enez you found many Thasian amphoras (or stamped handles?) in stratified levels.

Has a publication been prepared of these? We have here at the Agora Excavations in Athens a very large archive on Thasian amphora stamps. We would be glad to assist with readings, perhaps even with dates, in exchange for photographs (if possible at actual size) or rubbings of stamps from your excavations, especially those with useful context.

Y. Garlan, M. Debidour and I are preparing a new and much larger edition of the corpus of Thasian stamps by A. and A.-M. Bon (Études Thasiennes IV, 1958). If you cared to add your material to the repertoire that has been collected from many sites in many countries, it would be a much valued addition.

If in fact you have found a number of whole amphoras, capacity measurements are much needed. Professor M. B. Wallace has been working on amphora capacities in connection with his interest in ancient standards, and would, I am sure, be interested in a group of Thasian jars; you might find his suggestions on methods of taking capacities useful (water measurements for whole jars, both by volume and by weight, and dry measurements for mended jars, taken with polystyrene beads). If you would like to write to him, his address is:

Professor M B Wallace,
Department of Classics,
16 Hart House Circle,
University of Toronto,
Toronto, Ontario,
M5S 1A1 CANADA

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

cc Professor M B Wallace

pmwm/VG

(16 Dec 46)

J. S. Gellb Inscriptions from Alisian
and Vicinity, Chicago, 1935

Note: - on 13 May 48,

in letter to Minns

(Cambridge) requested

he send this ref.

to Gellb of 1935.

p. 77 and Pl. LX (act. & sep. plates, top and side; and, ^{with} drawing of seal)

BE Sinopien (?) handles found at a

Byzantine level in Alisian.

[Mik] p. 100 20700-
[no v] v T 05 horsi
[]

q. Hum. p. 93, 657-6

and Pl. XII, 14.

The sponge - in Gellb's III
eq. Am. Pol. St. p. 192, inThe title - read as a name, NOTUVOUS suggests
from Bechtel and Fick, 1894.Reference is made to Von der Osten, Disson
in Aristotle, 1930-31 (1932), p. 29. (apparently
in his notation [no v] v T 05)

<The illustrative presentation is very good, and
the finding plan documentation, which is precise
and also interpreted. The investigation was
apparently useful of time. (Look up Von der Osten hypothesis)

Alisian is 128 miles SE of Ankara

See my mimeo "Notes on the publication
of stamped handles from excavated sites."
of April 30, '47

9.VII.76

copies found
under

KOAN

COLL. S. BERLIN
(Carnegie W.
Berlin)

A. MINOR

ALEXANDRIA TROAS (?)

Koan stamped handle from Alexandria Troas(?)

During his call on us at the Stoa on 6.VII.76, Dr. Chr. Börker gave me
a photograph of a double-barrelled handle stamped [E]ΠΙΜΗ
ΝΟΦΑ
(retr.)

The photograph was reproduced by Chr. B. from a very small print attached
to an unpublished, manuscript, catalogue by Thiersch of the Calvert Collection.
This handle is lost; I think the whole collection is lost; it was formerly in
(Thymbra, on map in Baedeker Konst. und Klein. opp. p.307)
Thymbra village, itself now lost as it was a Greek village near Troy. The cata-
logue text on this item describes it as of "hell-ziegel-roten Thon ungefirnisst"
and gives ~~2.2~~ 0.05 as the length of the stamp. This dimension would indicate
that in our photo the handle is actually under actual size, though it looks big
enough. Brought brick-red clay suggests it may not have been made in Kos. We do
not have the name ΜΗΝΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ on double-barrelled handles, apart from this one. It
does appear on Chian(?) and on the Nikandros Group. As provenance for the
handle was given "Alexandria?" i.e. Al.Troas.

I think Dr. Börker said that the manuscript catalogue is in Berlin.

It is odd, the Calverts do not
seem to be mentioned in this (1914)
Baedeker, e.g. as people who might
befriend a traveller near Troy.

Later, same day. DBT tells me that she has seen a manuscript catalogue by
Thiersch of the Calvert Collection, in Istanbul. It was just at the time she
was publishing her Troy terracottas, just too late to be used, though she thinks
she got in a mention. She was informed (I think by Nezih bey Firukli) that the
collection itself had been found, in the basement of Uncle Bacon's house (he had
married a Calvert), and should now be set up in the museum of Chanakale. One
could write, perhaps to the Museum in Chanak., or to Nezih bey. Evidently there
were two copies of the manuscript catalogue; it sounds as if hers (the one in
Istanbul) had larger photos. It had been bought in a flea market.

28
8 VII.76
was
in KOAN
fold

CAUNUS (CARIA)

Muhşine Palas 3,
Lihangir Caddesi,
İstanbul.

12 Sept. 1953.

cel. 20. 17.54

[14.01]

Dear Miss Grace,

It was kind of you to send me an
offprint of your list of Rhodian spongyms; thank you
very much.

I am just back from an Anatolian tour in
which I paid a last visit to Caunus. There I saw
three fragments of stamped amphorae, of which I send
you the copies in case they suggest anything to you.
The stamps are on the body of the jars, not on the
handle.

(1) Fragment 0.04 m wide, 0.03 m high. Stamp on
convex face.

W

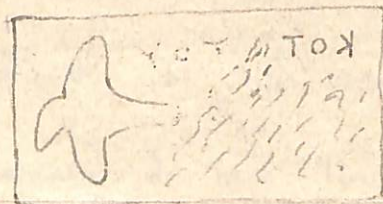


(2) Fragment 0.12 high, 0.21 wide. Stamp on convex face, in a cartouche 6 cm. long.

TYMMA

not
from

(3) Fragment 0.39 high, 0.34 wide. Stamp on concave face, in a sunken rectangle 5 cm. high, 9 cm. wide.



nl

Only KOT is certain: the other letters are much worn. TYMMA might be interesting, as recalling Tymnos in the Rhodian Peraea.

With all good wishes, and hoping we may meet some day,

Yours sincerely,

George S. Bean.

Cihangir, 13. XII. 75

Sehr verehrte Frau Grace,
 entschuldigen Sie bitte meinen verspäteten
 Dank für Ihre mir so wichtige Nachricht
 zu dem Stempel aus Jibyma.
 Der Fund stammt aus der diesjährigen Herbst-
 grabung, die mit der Freilegung der Heiligen
 Straße und der Randbebauung innerhalb
 der antiken Siedlung von Jibyma begann,
 i.e. im NW der modernen Ortschaft. Die Heilige
 Straße läßt einige "Bauperioden" erkennen,
 die älter sind als die gemeinhin in traja-
 nische Zeit datierte Pflasterung. 1,10 m unter
 dieser Pflasterung verläuft eine gut erhaltene,
 große Tonrohrleitung, bei der es sich um
 eine Frischwasserleitung handelt. Diese Leitung
 ist in ein Lager gebettet, das mit einigen
 Scherben der "Westhangkeramik" (vgl. JbKitt
 21, 1971 Taf. 10) durchsetzt ist. Aus dieser

Tuchelt:

is excavation in
 during of the Sacred

to ancient

of the modern

us to recognize

in plaster

again 1.10 below

well-preserved

fresh water pipe.

containing

some sherds of West Slope ware (see Jst. Mitt. 21,
 1971, Taf. 10). From this bedding comes the ^{very} ~~type~~ ^{stamp}
 stamp which you recognized and dated about
 200 B.C., a dating which fits ^{very} well with

DR. KLAUS TUCHELT

Cihangir, 13. IV 75

Sehr verehrte Frau Grace,
 entschuldigen Sie bitte meinen verspäteten
 Dank für Ihre mir so wichtige Nachricht
 zu dem Kessel aus Jilgma.
 Der Fund stammt aus der diesjährigen Herbst-
 grabung, die mit der Freilegung der Heiligen
 Straße und der Randbebauung innerhalb
 der antiken Siedlung von Jilgma begann,
 i.e. im NW der modernen Ortschaft. Die Heilige
 Straße läßt einige "Bauperioden" erkennen,
 die älter sind als die gemeinhin in traja-
 nische Zeit datierte Pflasterung. 1,10 m unter
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 große Tonrohrleitung, bei der es sich um
 eine Frischwasserleitung handelt. Diese Leitung
 ist in ein Lager gebettet, das mit einigen
 Scherben der "Westabhangkeramik" (vgl. JstKrit
 21, 1971 Taf. 10) durchsetzt ist. Aus dieser

Bettung stammt der von Ihnen erkannte und gegen 200 v. Chr. datierte IEPON-Stempel, also ein Zeitanatz, zu dem der übrige Scherbenbefund trefflich paßt und im übrigen noch näher bestimmt werden kann.

Demnach ist unsere Frischwasserleitung, übrigens die erste in Gidyra überhaupt, zu einer Zeit verlegt worden als in Gidyra eine besonders rege Bautätigkeit herrschte: die Jahrzehnte von $\pm 200 - \pm 160$ a. Erst eine künftige Grabung kann darüber Aufschluß bieten, woher denn eigentlich in dieser so wasserlosen Gegend Frischwasser geholt werden konnte, zumal in vorrömischer Zeit die Wasserversorgung, etwa in Milet, noch weitgehend auf Zisternen oder Schöpfbrunnen beruhte, nicht auf Leitungen wie in Papyraon, jetzt auch in Gidyra.

Mit nochmals herzlichsten guten Wünschen zum Fest und zum Neuen Jahr und besten Grüßen bin ich

Ihr

Klaus Tscholl

15.03a

Uçak ile

Yunanistan



İvan

Virginia R. Grace

40 American School of Classical Studies
54, Swedias Street

Atina 140

H. Tuchelt, Sira selvi 123. Taksim.
İstanbul-Türkiye

15.036

15.036

A. MINOR -
DIDYMA

18. XII. 75 16.01

Transl. of letter of 13. XII. from Tuckwell:

"The find comes from this year's excavation in
the fall, which began with the clearing of the Sacred
Way and the wall construction within the ancient
settlement of Didyma, that is NW of the modern

The Sacred Way allows us to recognize
several building periods older than the ^{main?} plaster
commonly dated in the time of Trajan. 1.10 below
this (floor), (there is) a large well-preserved
pottery water pipe, a fresh water pipe.

This pipe is ^{bedded} laid in a stratum containing
some sherds of West Slope ware (see Inst. Mitt. 21,
1971, Taf. 10). From this bedding comes a ¹²1/2 x 1/2
stamp which you recognized and dated about
200 B.C., a dating which fits ^{very} well with

the rest of the shards, and narrow to date
the jars.

According to this our fresh water channel,
^{probably} certainly the first in Diodorus, is placed at a

time when there was a great deal of building
activity in Diodorus: the decades $\pm 200 - \pm 160$ BC

Only a (Mithras) excavation can offer us a
solution as to ^{from where} ~~where~~, in this so waterless

neighbourhood, water could have been brought

— " etc.

(The use of channels, rather than

just ^{as in Miletes} cisterns and ? , is compared with what

one finds in Pergamon. (But Miletes had

the Macander!)

November 13, 1975

Dr. Klaus Tuchelt
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut
Abteilung Istanbul
Istanbul - Taksim, Sira Selvi 123
TOYPKIA

Dear Dr. Tuchelt:

The reading of your stamp can be restored from duplicates we have on file as follows: [EH'IEP]ENOZ . This eponym IEPON appears to date close to 200 B.C. - [IA]NAMOY
(A later IEPON dates in the late 2nd B.C., but the contexts of two duplicates of your stamp (Agora SS 8020 and SS 12349) definitely associate it with the earlier IEPON.)

Revisions in Rhodian chronology reported in my note A.M. 89, 1974, pp.193-200 have not lowered dates of eponyms as far on in the series as IEPON 1st, but this short article sketches the basis of our chronology and refers to more extensive treatment. IEPON 1st is the commonest eponym in Maiuri's Villanova (Rhodes) deposit (about 94 handles bear his name, quite a number of them on preserved whole jars).

Please let me see whatever you publish of this information. I should be much interested to know how it fits with your context at Didyma, which I only know as of the Roman period.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace



Di 75/2

Aufnahme
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut
Abteilung Istanbul

Publikationsrecht vorbehalten

Negativ Nr.

175/2

Publikation nur
mit voller Genehmigung!



196

DI 75/3

Aufnahme
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut
Abteilung Istanbul

Publikationsrecht vorbehalten
Negativ Nr. DI 75/3

Publikation nur
mit voller Unterstützung!

DEUTSCHES ARCHÄOLOGISCHES INSTITUT
ABTEILUNG ISTANBUL

20
ISTANBUL-TAKSIM, den 5.XI.1975
Sıra Selvi 123

TELEGR. : DEUTSCHINSTITUT ISTANBUL
TEL. : 44 07 14

Frau
Virginia R. G r a c e
American School of Classical Studies
Soudas 54
A t h e n 140

Sehr verehrte Frau Grace,

bei den diesjährigen Ausgrabungen in Didyma kam der auf
den Fotos beigefügte Henkelstempel zutage. Da die nähere
Bestimmung des entsprechenden Kontextes von Bedeutung ist,
erlaube ich mir, bei Ihnen anzufragen, ob Sie so liebens-
würdig sind, Ihre Meinung zu diesem Stempel mitzuteilen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Ihr ergebener

Klaus Tschelt

TU CH ELT

Anlagen: 2 Fotos

Finding place of Thracian coins
 of Dauphine
Grynion Trévior

Pottier - Reinach Necropole de Myrina p. 33

N. of Myrina, on small peninsula.

BCH ^v 1882. pl. IX.

from M. Mellin
 3d. VII. 52

Θασιω

res. VI

Δαυφω/ν

Θαύρος

043 x 024

vase, VI

Micaceous dark russet clay,
grey core?

Δαίφρων

Kios R.

From Gygneion, N of Myrina, Asia Minor, on a
 (surface find).
 small peninsula, Cf. Pottier - Pernach, Nécropole de Myrina,
 p. 33; BCH VI, 1882, pl. - IX. Handle and notes
 from M. Möllinck, September 1952.

Bodrum

of most recent number of EIKONES (shown
in G. EV) with amphoras - looking like slap
3rd ant. Rhodian, in Bodrum.

P. Throckmorton now tells me that these are
on sale to tourists and go "by the hundreds"
with every cruise boat.

16.X.59

[24.01]

Rubbings from Rhodian st.

in Epigraphical museum

From Halikarnassos

(Nilsson p. 530 no. 3-17)

in Epigr. Museum

24.02



in Epigr. museum

24.03



Red clay

25a

N² m² n² 6 4 6 4 2

Si G R P Q

25b

no 3

26 R

Ἐπὶ Ἀθανο-
δότου

(from Helikarnassos)
In Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530



filed

N. p. 530 no 3

no 4

27 R

Ἀπιδεικνύς

(From Heliokarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530



fold

N. p 530 no 4

no. 5

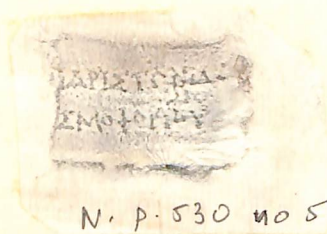
28

R

Ἐπὶ Ἀριετωνίδα
θερμοφορίου

(from Herikarvassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530



filed

N. p. 530 no 5

no 6

29 R

Helios Ἐν Ἀρχῇ
bust κρατεῦς

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed
11.11.11

PH

no. 7

30

R

Ἀφροδίτη

rose

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

N. p. 530

Nilsson p. 530



filed

no. 8

Ἐπι θαρειπόλιος
Σμινθίου

31

R

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 9

32 R

Επι Καλλι-
Ξεινου
Παναριου

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 10

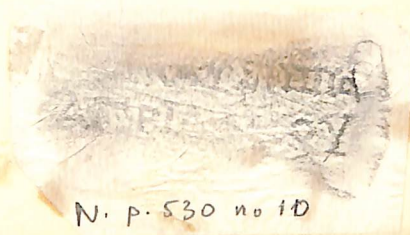
33

R

Επι Ναυδίνου
Αγριανίου

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530



filed

N. p. 530 no 10

no 14

34

R
O

rose

Επι Νικαγόρα Αρταμίου

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

6/ sec. stamp O

Nilsson, p 531

filed

no 12

35

R

Ἐνὶ Νίκᾳ
ἡ ἀγορὰ
Σμινθίου

(from Halikarnassos
in Epiyr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531



filed

N. p 530 no. 12

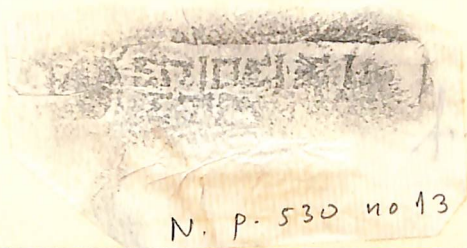
no 13

36 R

Helios Ἐνὶ Μείβι -
head ἑστρ[άτου]

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531



filed

N. p. 530 no 13

no. 15

37

R

Τιμαράτου

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p 531



filed

N. p 530 no 15

no. 14

38

R

Ἐπὶ Τίτῳ
Μένου

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epiqr. Mus. in
Athens)

Πανάμου

Nilsson, p. 531



filed

N. p. 530 no. 14

no. 16

39

R

Ἐπί Φιλίωνδα

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr Mus in
Athens)



Nilsson p. 531

filed

N. p. 530 no 16

no. 17

40

R

(from Halikurnassos
in Epiyr. Mus. in
Athens.)

Nilsson p. 531

Aypia
Viov torch



filed

N. p 530 no. 17

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

41,01

no. 3 R Ἐπὶ Ἀθανο- δοίου (from Halikarnassos) Ἀγριαίου in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed	no. 4 R Ἀριστίωνος (from Halikarnassos, in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed
no. 5 R Ἐπὶ Ἀριστωνίδα θεῖο μοφορίου (from Halikarnassos, in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed	no. 6 R Helios Ἐπὶ Ἀρχο bust κρατεῦς (from Halikarnassos, in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 PH filed new
no. 7 R Ἀφροδ[ι]του rose (from Halikarnassos in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed	no. 8 R Ἐπὶ Θαρσιπόλιος Σμινθίου (from Halikarnassos in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed
no. 9 R Ἐπὶ Καλλι- ξείνου Παναίου (from Halikarnassos, in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed	no. 10 R Ἐπὶ Ναυείππου Ἀγριαίου (from Halikarnassos in Epigr. Mus. in Athens) Nilsson p. 530 filed

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers. 41.02

no 11

R
O

rose
Ἐπὶ Νικαγαγόρα Ἀρταμίου

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

b/ sec. stamp O

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

"Ἐπὶ Νικαγαγόρα Ἀρταμίου"

no 12

R

Ἐπὶ Νικα
γαγόρα
Σμινθίου

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no 13

R

Helios Ἐπὶ Πριβί-
head 62p[άτου]

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no. 14

R

Ἐπὶ Τιθα
μενοῦ
Πανάμου

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no. 15

R

Τιμαράτου

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 531

filed

no. 16

R

Ἐπὶ Φιλώνδα

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 531

filed

no. 17

R

Ἀγρία
βίου torch

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens.)

Nilsson p. 531

filed

Handles from Halikarnassos, in the Epigraphic Museum, Athens.
 G. Nilsson, pp. 530-531. Phil by AD for this rubric.

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

41.03

no. 3

Επι Αθανο-
δοτου

R

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 4

Αριστιονος

R

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 5

Επι Αριστωνίδα
θε]μοφοριου

R

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 6

Helios Επι Αρχο
bust κραzeus

R

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed
new

PH

no. 7

Αφροδ[ισι]ου
rose

R

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 8

Επι Θαρειπόλιος
Σμινθίου

R

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 9

Επι Καλλι
Ξεινου
Παναμου

R

(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

no. 10

Επι Ναυέλλου
Αγριανίου

R

(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 530

filed

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers. 41.04

no 11

R
O

rose
Ἐπὶ Νικαγαγόρα Ἀρταμίδου
(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)
b) sec. stamp O

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no 12

R

Ἐπὶ Νικα
γαγόρα
Σμινθίου
(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no 13

R

Helios Ἐπὶ Πείρι-
head ὅτρ[άτου]
(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no. 14

R

Ἐπὶ Τισα
μενοῦ
Πανάμου
(from Halikarnassos,
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson, p. 531

filed

no. 15

R

Τιμαράτου
(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 531

filed

no. 16

R

Ἐπὶ Φιλώνδα
(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens)

Nilsson p. 531

filed

no. 17

R

Ἄγρια
ῥίου torch
(from Halikarnassos
in Epigr. Mus. in
Athens.)

Nilsson p. 531

filed

ASIA MINOR

12.X.79

KASARA
IN CARIA

Mr. Carter
was an
underwriter
(shipping)

Visit of Mr. - Mrs. Carter who live in
Medina, Wash.
on 9.X.79

Mrs. Carter
introduced
herself as an
associate of
Phyllis Lehman,
but under
they many
to know
myself
to mention,
including Theodore
McLary.

They paid for
their boat
chartering, but
tell me
that
is not
allowed
any
more.

Mrs. Robert S. Carter, and Mrs. Cynthia Carter,
came Oct. 9 to ask about 2 SAH they had found
in Caria recently. They are keen amateur archaeologists
whose time a sailboat and visit Turkey. They have
become interested in some grave markers found there,
for which there is not much to date them. Below,
are rubbings of the 2 SAH. I told the Eublys was
an ep. and probably both are in 3/4 of 3rd B.C.

~~Ancient~~
~~Kasara~~

S.W. Asia Minor

Ancient Kasara (in Caria)

25 stamped Amphora handles
Found on grave terraces

Surface finds

near looted graves. next
to stepped grave markers.



Kasara

EJ
K 275



Kasara

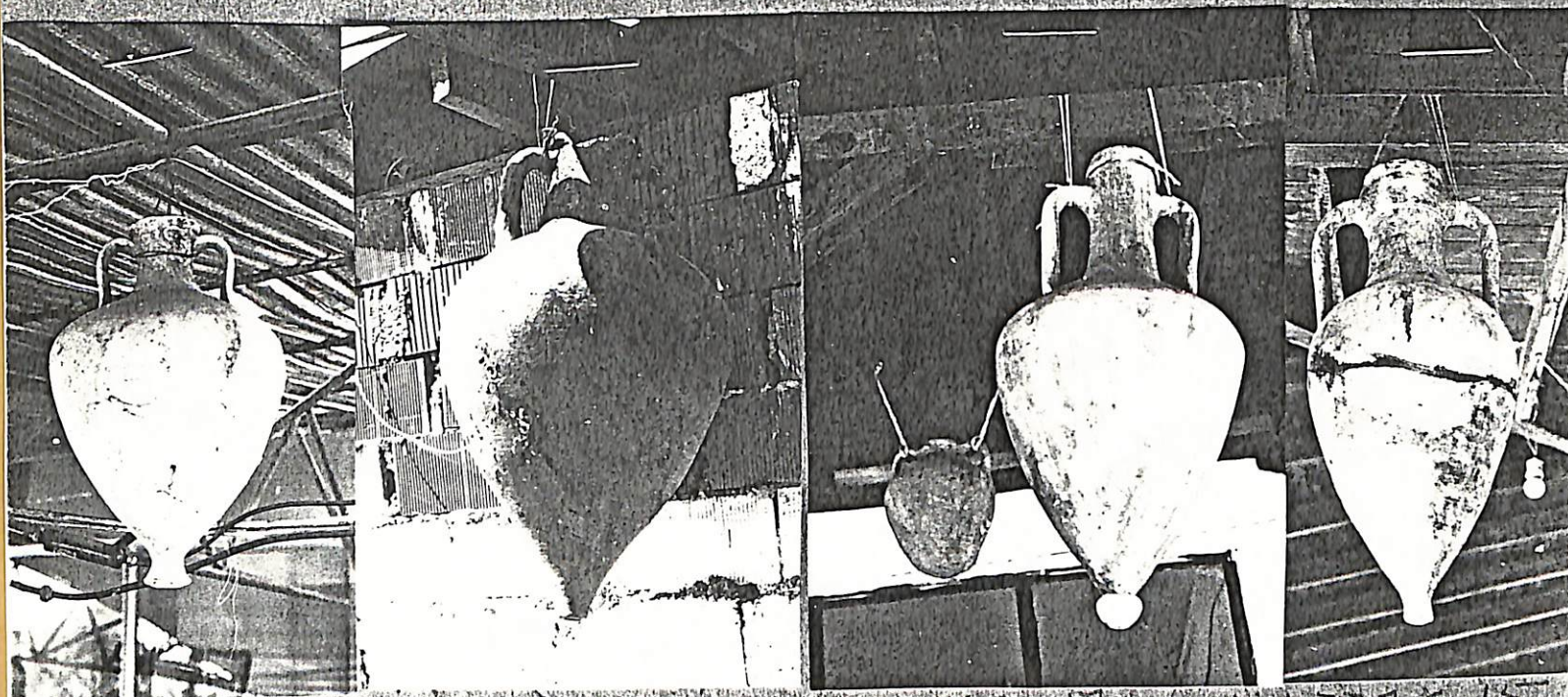
EJ 88
500

The clay does not indicate
both for same jar.

The handles remain with
us, to be stored in the drawer

of non-Agari, non-Allic, non-
Alexander.

NW ASIA MINOR: KEFKEN (WEST OF HERAKLEA) 43

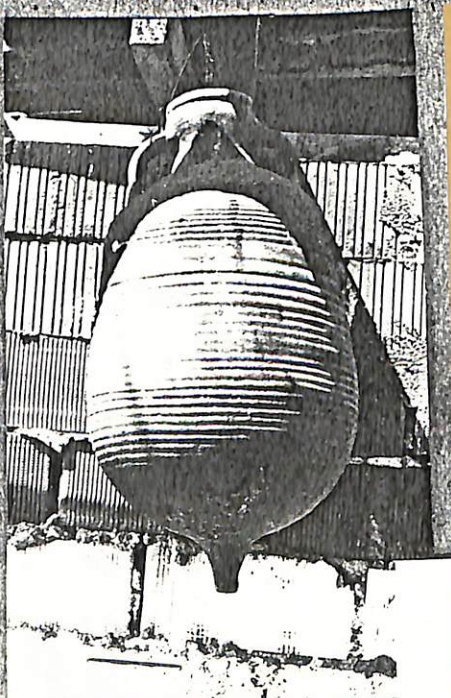
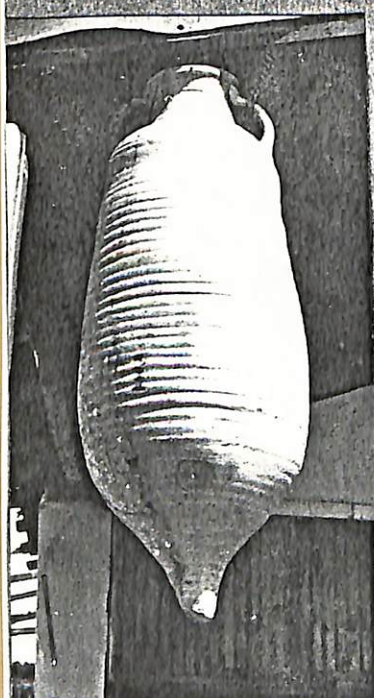


L 7778.12
MENDEAN, ca.
early 1st / 4th?
5th cent

L 7778.11
IS THIS
5th CENT. THASIAN?

L 7778.17
RHODIAN, ca. 240-260
cf. Korow. BEHIND:
BYZ. JAR, ca. 115 cent

L 7778.15



ca. 5th CENT AD
cf ACURAD
M 275, M 329
P. 44, 45
see B. J. A. 1
P. 2, fig. 8

B.C.H. 1885 pp 184-187, E. Pottier, S. Re. Fouilles dans la nécropole de Myrina

Outre les trois types que nous avons fait reproduire, ceux qui paraissent le plus souvent sont les suivants (1): le cratère, l'oxybaphion et le canthare de petites dimensions, la pyxis (sous forme de petit pot cylindrique avec couvercle), l'alabastron et ses variétés, l'aryballe, l'œnochoé, la phiale, le chernips et différentes sortes de plats. On n'a découvert ni rhyton, ni lécythe proprement dit; mais les lécythes aryballisques sont assez nombreux. De petits alabastrès et plusieurs poteries communes, du type de la figure 3, offrent cette particularité que l'intérieur n'est pas évidé; ce sont des simulacres de vases à destination spécialement funéraire, comme d'autres objets sans utilité pratique que nous avons signalés (2).

Beaucoup de poteries en forme de coupes sans anses et quelques petites hydries présentent une couverte noire très brillante; lorsque la panse du vase est noire, le col est quelquefois peint en rouge. Il faut encore citer quelques stamnoi en grès et des pots cylindriques d'une couleur grise, sans couverte.

Les lampes en terre-cuite sont relativement rares à Myrina. Elles sont rouges ou noires; plusieurs sont ornées de reliefs floraux, d'ailleurs sans intérêt. L'une d'elles présente cinq ouvertures, la plus grande au milieu, en forme de tuyau, les autres sur les côtés. Ces lampes ne sont pas simplement des symboles funéraires, car l'action du feu y a laissé des traces.

La série des anses d'amphores portant des timbres est fort intéressante à cause des relations commerciales qu'elles attestent entre Myrina, Cnide, Thasos, Rhodes. Ces anses ont été trouvées tant dans les sépultures qu'en dehors: aucune ne fait partie d'un vase conservé entièrement. Nous donnons pour chacune d'elles l'indication de la couleur de la terre (3).

(1) A défaut d'une terminologie suffisamment complète et précise, nous adopterons les désignations dont M. Collignon a accompagné ses croquis de vases, *Archéologie grecque*, p. 259 et suiv.

(2) C'est le cas des petites bouteilles en terre trouvées dans un riche tombeau où le mort a été incinéré, *Bull.* VI, p. 433, n. 10.

(3) Il a semblé inutile de reproduire les simples monogrammes et les fragments de lecture douteuse.

- (1) Une rose (Rhodes); inscription circulaire alentour.
Terre jaune. 44.01
A 18 ΕΠΙΤΙΜΑ ΕΑΓΟΡΑ ΔΑΛΙΟΥ (1) filed
- (2) Tête virile barbue, à droite. Terre rouge (2). ?
- (3) Terre rouge: ΤΙΜΟΥΣ filed
- (4) Terre rouge. ΚΡΑΤΕΟΥ ?
- (5) Terre jaune. ΑΡΙΣΤΑΡΧΟΥ filed
- (6) Terre rouge. ΙΚΕΣΙΟΥ filed
- (7) Terre rouge. Inscription en carré. ΟΛΣΙΚΡΑ (3)
- (8) Terre rouge. En bas à droite, une amphore.
K 9 ΕΠ...ΑΜΙ...Υ KT 442
ΚΑΡΝΕΟΔΟΤΟΥ
ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ
ΚΝΙΔΙΟΝ (4)
- (9) Terre rouge. ΑΓΑΘΟΝ New made
- (10) Terre rouge. ΚΝΙΔΙΟΝ
- (11) Terre rouge. Un dauphin au milieu.
ΕΡΑΤΩΝ
ΟΑΣΙΩΝ (5) filed
Bon 629

(1) Cf. Dumont, *Inscriptions céramiques*, p. 110, n° 250: 'Επι Τιμαρχόρα

Τα. 559.

(2) Thasos? Cf. Dumont, pl. VII, n° 14.

(3) Les n°s 4 et 7 sont peut-être Thasiens. Les n°s 6 et 8 sont de Cnide

Dumont, n° 126, p. 317).

(4) Cf. Dumont, nos 390-393, p. 208. La 1^{re} ligne est aussi incomplète sur

exemplaires qu'il a publiés.

(5) Pour l'attribut, cf. Dumont, pl. IV, n° 22.

(12) Terre jaune. Μ Ε Ν Ε Κ Α Α Ρ //

filed (completed)
(13) Terre rouge. Μ Ο Λ Ε Σ Ι Ο Σ / torch
w. torch Θ Ε . . . Φ Ο Ρ Ι Ο Υ

(14) Terre rouge. Une ancre. Au-dessus Η Δ (1)

filed?
(15) Terre rouge. Ι Ϟ Α Χ

filed
(16) Terre jaune. Α Γ Ο Ρ Α Ν Α Κ Τ Σ
Σ Δ Α Λ Ι Ο Υ (2)

filed
(17) Terre rouge. Ε Π Ι Φ Ι Λ Ο
Κ Ρ Α Τ Ε Υ Σ

(18) Terre rouge. Ε Π Ι Π Ο Λ
Τ Α Γ Ρ Ο Γ Ι
Α Κ Ν Ι Δ Ι // (3) *(ΓΟΡΓΙΑ)*

filed
(19) Terre jaune. Ε Π Ι Θ Ρ Α Σ Υ Δ Α Μ Ο Υ
Α Γ Ρ Ι Ο //

(20) Terre jaune. // Ο Ν Θ Ι Ο Υ
//// Ι Γ ////

filed
(21) Terre rouge. Casque avec paragnathide articulée. In-
scription latérale.
BON 1036 P I N O M E N

(22) Terre jaune. Tête d'Hélios de face (Rhodes).

filed
(23) Terre rouge. Π Α Υ Σ Α Ν Ι
Γ Α Ν Α Μ Ο Υ (4)

(4) Cnide? Cf. Dumont, pl. XIV, fig. 43 et 45.

(2) Rhodes. Cf. Dumont, n° 15, p. 78.

(3) La seconde ligne est peu distincte. Cf. Dumont, n° 472, p. 221: *Εκ*

Πολίτα 'Αρχαγώρα Κνιδίου.

(4) Rhodes. Cf. Dumont, n° 218 et suiv. p. 106.

(24) Terre rouge. Au milieu, un Β(?). En haut et en bas:
Ο Α Σ Ι Ω Ν
Π Υ Θ Ι Ω (1)

(25) Terre jaune. Ε Π Ι Δ Α .

(26) Terre rouge. Ε Π Ι Φ // Λ Τ Α
KT 1106 Ν Υ Σ Ι Ο Υ (2)

(27) Terre jaune. Une rose au milieu.

Π Ι Α Ρ Ι Σ Τ Ω Ν // (3) *Αριστων* fides n.f. month?

(28) Terre rouge. Un dauphin au milieu. Les deux grou-
pes de lettres se coupent à angle droit.
Α Ϟ Δ Ο Α Σ

(29) Terre rouge. Canthare au milieu. De part et d'autre,
latéralement:

Κ Λ Ε Ο Φ Ω Ν Θ Α Σ Ι Ω Ν (4)

(30) Terre jaune. Π Α Υ Σ Α Ν Ι (5)

(31) Terre rouge. Α Λ Κ Α
N Ε Ρ Ο Σ

(32) Terre rouge. Ν Ξ Μ (6)

(33) Terre rouge. Au milieu, une corne d'abondance(?) (7).
De part et d'autre, horizontalement:

Ο Α Σ Ι // Ν
Λ Ε Ω Μ Ε Δ // Ν

(1) Une autre anse thasienne porte un Α (Dumont, pl. V, n° 35). Cf. *Πο-
θησίων* sur une anse de cette île (Dumont, n° 36, p. 66).

(2) Cnide. Cf. Dumont, nos 513-521, p. 228-9: *Ἐπὶ Φιλτάτου . . .*

(3) Cnide. Cf. Dumont, n° 154, p. 167.

(4) Pour le canthare, cf. Dumont, pl. IV, n° 15; pl. V, n° 33.

(5) Rhodes. Cf. le n° 23.

(6) Cnide. Cf. Dumont, p. 10.

(7) Cf. Dumont, pl. IV, fig. 14 et p. 71.

filed
BON 1471

?

n.f.

filed
BON 987

filed
BON 1096

Myrina

Pottier - Reinach. "Fouilles dans la Necropole
de Myrina". BCH IX 1885, see pp.

184-188 on stamped handles

(= ^{more in this} L. Necropole de Myrina, p. 223 ff.)

Phod., Knid., Thas. (11, 2, 24, 22, 29, 33)

20 handles altogether. Found (see p. 184)

both in and out of burials. None

preserved entirely.

10 Nov. 48

See Revue Epigraphique I, 1913:

"Rectifications aux timbres amphoriques
de Myrina." by J. Paris

469 T
oval round object
ΔΙΑΤΟΡΑΣ ?

453
BCH MYRINA
Pottier - Reinach La Nec. de Myr.
p. 223 ff. Reproduces
43 found in and out of tombs
or communicated to him by
Mr. Demosthenes Galtaghi
(which which, not specified)
Observed list of 32 found
art. prov. (found in Demet)
12 are Ph., 11 are Knid., 12 are Thas.
Does not record. Some
frag. not fragments.
- gives a Bibliog. of wh. I
about correct, all now.

οὐδὲ
οὐδὲ
οὐδὲ

under BCH MYDINA

Pollin & Reinach La Nec. de Myc.

P. 223 ff. Reproduces

43 found in and out of tombs
or communicated to him by
Mr. Demosthenes Battaggi
(which which, not specified)

Obscure (and of 32 fairly
cert. prov. (based on Demost.)

12 are Ph., 11 And., 9 R.

Does not reprodu. doubtful
fragm. nor monograms.

- Given a bibliog. of wh. I
shant insist, all now

ΔΙΑΓΩΡΑΣ ?

~~oval~~ round object

469 T

Θασιων

"~~oval~~" round object

[Διαγώρας ?]

038 x 023

466

Look up

Pottier & Reinach, Néer de Mysl.

p. 226, no. 28

(Bon mus. no. 594)

Thasos : A. Bon 996

Myrina

Pottier & Reinach, "Fouilles dans la Necropole
de Myrina", BCH IX 1885, see pp.

(in volume)

184-188 on stamped handles

(= ^{now in this} L. Necropole de Myrina, p. 223 ff.)

Rhod., Knid., Thess. (11, 21(?), 24, ⁶22, 29, 33)

20 handles altogether. Found (see p. 184)

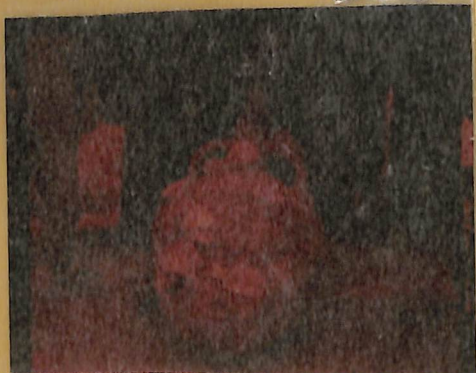
both in and out of burials. None

preserved entirely.

10 Nov. 98

See Revue Epigraphique I, 1913:

"Rectifications aux timbres amphoriques
de Myrina." G. J. Paris



jar seen by Mr. Beneshi
in Kusasasi
April 1961

48

ASIA MINOR
LYCIA - PATARA

49

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

April 13, 1973

Dear Professor Van Berchem,

Thank you very much for your letter of April 7, and for encouraging us so nicely in our work. I may say that all our correspondence is now together. We look forward to hearing from you again when you will have found more stamps, whether at Patara or at some other site! Perhaps you will visit Athens in the meanwhile, in which case please be sure to visit us here at the Stoa of Attalos.

The loss of Seyrig was a very sad loss. I always counted on a better acquaintance with him some day.

Yours sincerely,

DENIS VAN BERCHEM
PROFESSEUR À LA FACULTÉ DES LETTRES
1253 PRESSY-VANDOEUVRES
GENÈVE

Pressy, le 7 avril 1972

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street
Athens140
Greece

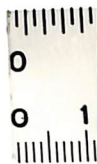
Chère Mademoiselle,

Vous n'êtes pas la première à me rendre attentif à ma distraction ; ma dernière lettre aurait évidemment dû être datée du 17 mars 1973 et non pas 1972 ! L'anse d'amphore qui en fait l'objet fut recueillie par moi à Patara, à peu près au sommet de la colline contre laquelle s'appuie le théâtre de la ville (vers le no 7 du plan donné par E. Akurgal, *Ancient civilizations and ruins of Turkey*, Istanbul 1970, p. 261). Je l'avais déchiffrée sans trop de peine et, grâce à vos diverses publications, j'en avais reconnu la provenance rhodienne. Sur le conseil de mon ami H. Seyrig (dont nous déplorons le décès), je vous en avais envoyé le dessin (ma lettre du 6 septembre 1971). Une de vos collaboratrices m'avait alors demandé, de votre part, une photographie. D'où mon envoi du 17 mars dernier.

Tout cela pour vous expliquer la raison de cet envoi. Il est clair que la présence à Patara d'une amphore rhodienne n'a rien de surprenant et que mon petit document ne modifiera en rien la vue que nous pouvons avoir des relations commerciales à l'époque hellénistique. Mais l'inventaire systématique que vous avez entrepris est si admirable et si précieux, qu'on s'en voudrait de ne pas y apporter une contribution, même minuscule, lorsque l'occasion s'en présente.

Veuillez agréer, chère Mademoiselle, l'assurance de mes sentiments respectueux et dévoués.

D. van Berchem



VIVIANE BULLIARD

from letter of "17. III 72" (73.)
from Prof. D. van DERCHEN
re. ASIA MINOR - PATARA

taken on Roll 727

52

27. III. 73

9 m. 29
St. 11. 22

March 22, 1973

Professor Denis van Berchem
Faculte des Lettres
University of Geneva
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Professor van Berchem,

⊗ photo 22
to be put
reproduced
by AS

⊗
Thank you very much for the photograph of your Rhodian stamped handle from Patara, Lycia. I find the entry on our file card, as from your letter of September 6, 1971. But I have mislaid whatever correspondence we had on the subject, so I do not know whether you asked for a reading or a date, or whether I gave to you one or the other. I may just say here that the reading is $\epsilon\eta\iota' \text{ IEPE}(\alpha\zeta)$ and that according to present revised opinion, I should date $\Sigma\alpha\chi\alpha\pi\epsilon(\gamma\zeta)$ this eponym shortly after the middle of the 3rd century B.C.

Thank you very much for the photograph. We had only one other example on file (from the Benaki collection in Alexandria) of this particular stamp type, and your is much better than the one we had.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

Note that your letter with the photograph, just received here, is dated "17 mars 1972". I cannot make out the cancellation clearly. If you wish to write to me again, best to use my address as I have put it on the outside of the envelope of this letter.

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE



FACULTÉ DES LETTRES

Section
des sciences de l'antiquité

Genève, le 17 mars 1972 ³¹
Les Bastions

(cancelled II? 13.73)
in Switzerland

in ASCS 21. III. 73

American School of Classical Studies
Agora Excavations
ATHENES

Timbre d'amphore provenant de Patara de Lycie
(à l'intention de Miss Grace)

+ on coast
near Xanthos

Mesdames,

Après m'être engagé à vous procurer une photographie du timbre d'amphore rhodienne ^(P) que j'ai recueilli à ~~Rhodes~~ Patara[†] en juillet 1971, et que je vous avais aussitôt signalé et décrit, je suis bien confus d'avoir perdu cet objet de vue et d'avoir attendu à ce jour pour exécuter ma promesse.

J'espère que cette photographie vous parviendra sans accident et qu'elle complètera utilement votre collection.

Avec mes compliments les meilleurs

D. van Berchem
Denis van Berchem

Annexe : une photo

Ⓢ En' iεpé(us)
Zaxape(us)
This item is on file as for a letter
from the galleys dated 6.IX.71.
Do not find any corresp. on file,
must not have been answered ??
13.IV.73 Foul.

ASIA MINOR
LYCIA PATARA
1

55

September 14, 1971

Professor Denis van Berchem
1253 Pressy-Vandoeuvres
Geneva, Switzerland

Dear Professor van Berchem:

We were very pleased to receive your letter with the drawings of the Rhodian amphora handle from Patara and its stamp. We know of no other handles from this site.

Although we do know a stamp type which includes the title IEPE(ΩΣ) with the name of the eponym ΣΩΚΑΡΗΣ, we had but one other example in our files. The reading on your handle is much clearer and more complete in fact, and we would be delighted to have a photograph for our records; if possible, it should be at actual size.

Thank you very much for your interest. Miss Grace wishes to be remembered to M. Seyrig.

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) Carolyn G. Koehler

for Miss Grace

DENIS VAN BERCHEM
 PROFESSEUR À LA FACULTÉ DES LETTRES
 1253 PRESSY-VANDOEUVRES
 GENÈVE

Pressy, le 6 septembre 1971

Miss Virginia Grace
 American School of Classical Studies
 ATHENES

Dear Miss Grace,

A la suggestion de mon ami Henri Seyrig, je vous communique un timbre d'amphore susceptible de compléter les séries que vous avez constituées au cours de tant d'années de patient et minutieux labeur. Voyageant cet été sur la côte de Lycie, j'ai visité Patara et ai recueilli sur la colline qui domine le théâtre un fragment d'anse dont voici à peu près le profil :

Je lis très aisément :

filed ΕΤΙΕΡΕ
ΣΩΧΑΡΕ

et j'interprète, par analogie avec quelques documents publiés par vous, *Ἐπ'ἑρέ(ως) Σωχάρε(ως)*.

Le nom de Sôcharès est déjà attesté parmi les éponymes rhodiens, mais les exemples que je connais ne précisent pas sa condition de prêtre, et c'est pourquoi j'ai pensé que ce document pouvait vous intéresser. Je suis prêt, si vous le souhaitez, à vous en faire tenir une photographie.

Veuillez agréer, Mademoiselle, l'assurance de mes sentiments les meilleurs.

D. van Berchem



ASIA MINOR: MYNDUS

59.01

Linköping, January 22 1984

Dear Mrs/Miss Grace,

A few months ago I wrote you a letter on an archeological find I made when I, during last summer, visited ancient Myndus in Turkey when I was cruising in the Med with my sail yacht. I had addressed my letter to you % The Agora Museum, Stoa of Athens, Greece.

As I have not yet received an answer from you, you may never have obtained my letter. It contained photographs and sketches so I hope that your colleagues in Athens will be able to forward my letter to you if you care to remind them thereof. Eager to hear from you when you have read what I had to say about the find I am,

Yours sincerely

Bertil Koch

now
Gümüşlük

For

correspondence

see

KOAN II

1969-date

BERTIL KOCH
Klostergatan 26
S - 582 23 LINKÖPING
☎ 013 - 13 33 73

SWEDEN

(not auth.
- see next
page)

Öppnas här

Open here

Ouvrez ici

Hier öffnen

*forwarded to A. Thun
New York 12.11.51*

Aerogram
PAR AVION ♦ FLYGPOST



S7.02

Mrs/Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies at Athens
% Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton
N.J. 08540
USA

Avsändare
Sender
Expéditeur
Absender

Flygbefordras över hela världen utan tilläggsavgift.
Befordras icke som aerogram om något lägges inuti.

Godkänt av Poststyrelsen

Öppnas här / Open here / Ouvrez ici / Hier öffnen

Öppnas här / Open here / Ouvrez ici / Hier öffnen

PHRYGIA

62.01

This is still stuff from PHRYGIA
(2 fragments of plates, other material).
Latter named just before departure for Delos.
Seemed to be nothing to say about it. Now wrote,
but saw E. Haspelis in December, Jan. 5, Feb. 1,
Princeton - Philadelphia.



kept
photo
there
when
and

row. Was
ays by the
developed
in it seriously
were so many,
is now.
my text on
(small) with
back). It

the part
is probably incorrect, as I had
had the impression that the handles
ones were always earlier. So will
you please correct it. I am
sorry I don't have photo. of the
more fragmentary large specimens.
Anyway, I wrote this 10 yrs. ago;
often don't remember why exactly.
I hope the editor can wait till
I send him the corrected version.
And thanks beforehand to you!
A second matter: I flew over

Stadsdrukkerij 8239-3-49-1000

èce orientale.

pointues, petites
ntale. Elles sont
ex exemplaires

pointues de Chypre,
ion des Céramiques
s catégories VI et
x catégories, datant
, la plus tardive VII
VI. Par leur forme,
re la catégorie VI
s plus élancés).

au groupe en forme
otes provenant des
III, pl. CVIII, 1;
ombreaux datent de la
nt contemporains de
ar la poterie y offre
lle du palais.
(ibid., p. 288).

prochera les am-
eaux de Vouni
et CVI, 1). Ces
siècle (cf. ci-
Swedish Cyprus
s appartenant

son étude des timbres d'amphores, Mlle Grace a expliqué les
traits distinctifs de l'argile dans les différents groupes d'amphores
à vin, groupes rhodien, chidien, chiote, thasien (Virginia Grace, Stamped
Amphora Handles found in 1931-1932, Hesperia III, p. 201-205). Les groupes
chiote et thasien nous intéressent ici, étant les seuls dont l'argile
contient du mica, comme notre vase. D'après ses indications, le groupe
thasien renferme une grande quantité de mica; notre vase, n'en contenant
pas autant, se rapprocherait plutôt du genre chiote. Pour le thasien,
cependant, l'abondance de mica ne paraît pas une règle absolue. En effet,
Mlle Grace, étant de passage à Istanbul, m'a montré une anse d'amphore

16. IV. 51

58

This is 3 thin stuff from PHRYGIA
(2 fragmentary jars for photo., others mentioned).

Letter received just before departure for Delos.

Seemed to be nothing to say about it. Nunn wrote,
but saw E. Haspels in December^{'50}, Jan.^{'51}, Feb., in
Pompeii & Philadelphia.



Velox

pl. 10, b.
present ht.
21.5 cm

sqb

Velox

Velox

Velox



pl. 10, 22

Velox

present wt,

28 cm

60b

Velox

Velox

Velox

ARCHAEOLOGISCH-HISTORISCH INSTITUUT DER UNIVERSITEIT
ALLARD PIERSON STICHTING, WEESPERZIJD 33, AMSTERDAM (O)

HOGLERAAR-DIRECTEUR: PROF. DR. C. H. EMILIE HASPELS

30. 10. 50

Dear Virginia;

I am sailing tomorrow. Was kept busy these last days by the photos - the man who developed them just hadn't taken it seriously when I had said there were so many, and only came with them now.

Herewith a copy of my text on the painted amphorai' (small) with the photo (see let. at back). It is probably incorrect, as I had had the impression that the bullies ones were always earlier. So will you please correct it. I am sorry I don't have photo. of the more fragmentary large specimens. Anyway, I wrote this 10 yrs. ago; often don't remember why exactly.

I hope the editor can wait till I send him the corrected version. And thanks beforehand to you!
A second matter; I flew over

On a KLM-plane with an awfully nice air-hostess, who was so keen on learning something about ancient Greece while in Athens. These people of course have a rather sound high-school-education, but that doesn't include the classics. So I wrote a letter of introduction to Dr. Caskey, and gave that to her. As we don't have an institute of our own in Athens, I thought: maybe she could see the Agorá, and get a tip about excursions nearby. I spoke to her of Eleusium and Daphne.

Now last week, when I came back from England, where I had been for a few days, there I saw her again in the 'plane. And she told me enthusiastically that soon she would have a free afternoon (or even day?) in Athens. So now I hope that the School can do something for her, for which I would be very grateful.

Greetings to everyone.

Yours ever Emilie B.

VIII. Amphores pointues sans décor de la Grèce orientale.

Nous avons un certain nombre d'amphores à vin pointues, petites et grandes, provenant des fabriques de la Grèce orientale. Elles sont toutes fragmentaires, les plus intactes étant les deux exemplaires pl.10,a et b, tous deux de faibles dimensions.

Si l'on rapproche les catégories d'amphores pointues de Chypre, classées dans Gjerstad, Cypriote Pottery, Classification des Céramiques antiques 16, on comparera nos deux vases aux types des catégories VI et VII (Gjerstad, Cypriote Pottery, p.65-66). De ces deux catégories, datant de la seconde partie de la période cypriote-classique, la plus tardive VII comprend des spécimens plus élancés que la catégorie VI. Par leur forme, l'amphore pl.10,a et l'amphore pl.10,b se placent entre la catégorie VI (spécimens plus larges) et la catégorie VII (spécimens plus élancés).

Pour le vase de notre pl.10,a, qui appartient au groupe en forme de torpille, on comparera par exemple les vases cypriotes provenant des tombeaux de Vouni nos 14-16 (Swedish Cyprus Expedition III,pl.CVIII,1; et CIX,3; pour la date, voir texte ibid. p.338). Ces tombeaux datent de la première moitié du IV^{me} siècle, c'est-à-dire qu'ils sont contemporains de la dernière période du palais, ou même plus tardifs; car la poterie y offre souvent des traits avancés qu'on ne trouve pas dans celle du palais. La destruction du palais avait eu lieu en 380 av.J.-C. (ibid.,p.288).

Quant à notre petite amphore pl.10,b, on en rapprochera les amphores cypriotes pointues, par exemple celles des tombeaux de Vouni nos.3,7 et 9 (Swedish Cyprus Expedition III,pl.CI, CIII et CVI,1). Ces tombeaux datent également de la première moitié du IV^{me} siècle (cf.ci-dessus). Voir aussi passim dans les autres volumes du Swedish Cyprus Expedition, par exemple II,pl.CXXXVII,8 et 9, des pièces appartenant à la même date.

Dans son étude des timbres d'amphores, Mlle Grace a expliqué les traits distinctifs de l'argile dans les différents groupes d'amphores à vin, groupes rhodien, cnidien, chiote, thasien (Virginia Grace, Stamped Amphora Handles found in 1931-1932, Hesperia III,p.201-205). Les groupes chiote et thasien nous intéressent ici, étant les seuls dont l'argile contient du mica, comme notre vase. D'après ses indications, le groupe thasien renferme une grande quantité de mica; notre vase, n'en contenant pas autant, se rapprocherait plutôt du genre chiote. Pour le thasien, cependant, l'abondance de mica ne paraît pas une règle absolue. En effet, Mlle Grace, étant de passage à Istanbul, m'a montré une anse d'amphore

avec timbre Θαρύω, provenant de Troie, dont l'argile ne présentait pas plus de mica que notre petite amphore, et en outre avait la même couleur orange rosâtre.

Mais pour la forme, c'est avec le groupe chiote, non avec le thasien que la comparaison s'établit. Parmi les vases d'un puits de l'Agora d'Athènes, attribués par Mlle Talcott à une taverne, il y a plusieurs amphores à vin chiotes: voir Lucy Talcott, Pottery from a Fifth-century Well, Hesperia IV, p.495 et p.496, fig.17; sur cette reproduction, les deux premiers vases ont l'apparence générale du nôtre. Voir aussi l'amphore chiote Hesperia III, p.202, fig.1,1. Ces amphores chiotes pointues datent du milieu du Vme siècle ou d'un peu plus après (Hesperia IV, p.477 et 497).

En les mettant à côté de la nôtre (pl.10,b), on voit que celles de l'Agora sont moins élancées. Bien plus pansues que ces dernières sont par exemple les deux amphores Hesperia V, p.345, fig.12, également trouvées à l'Agora, qui datent de la première partie du Vme siècle. Comme, durant cette période, les formes se succèdent du plus pansu au plus élancé, il s'en suit que notre vase pl.10,b correspondrait aux amphores chiotes placées vers la fin du Vme siècle.

Qu'on regarde aussi les amphoriques pointus attiques, énumérés par M.Beazley dans le CVA.Oxford I, p.31, à propos de l'amphorique pointu à figures rouges du peintre d'Erétrie (Oxford 537, CVA.Oxford I, III I, pl.40, 3-5). C'est parmi les plus tardifs de ces vases, qui datent des années 430 à 380, que notre petite amphore élancée trouve des parallèles.

De ces données on peut conclure que notre amphore pl.10,b doit appartenir à la première moitié du IVme siècle. On pourrait admettre la possibilité d'une date un peu antérieure, mais non postérieure. Ce vase est un des documents les plus importants de notre fouille. Il a été trouvé intact sur le site, près du vase pl.13,b, autre pièce intacte, et témoigne aujourd'hui de l'abandon de la ville phrygienne (cf.p.8). (Les cassures de la panse sont modernes, et dues à un coup de pioche malencontreux).

Les plus importants des fragments d'amphores pointues non reproduits sont:

Partie droite de l'anse d'une grande amphore à surface beige foncé, cette teinte pouvant être due à un engobe; l'argile est fine, de couleur rouge orangeâtre, chamois orangeâtre à la cassure; peu de mica; provenance P2.

Un pied plat de petite amphore, comme celui de la pl.10,a; la surface est beige, teinte peut-être due à un engobe; l'argile est assez fine,

de couleur chamois, rouge clair à la cassure; provenance, R2.

Un fragment de la base d'une petite amphore plus pansue que celle de la pl.10,b, mais munie du même pied à bouton; argile fine, rouge orangeâtre clair, chamois orangeâtre à la cassure; provenance, U2b.

D'autres fragments proviennent de P3 et M. A noter spécialement, à cause de son lieu de trouvaille, la partie inférieure du pied à bouton d'une petite amphore: elle a été trouvée en effet en C2, le bassin de la fontaine C, qui ne contenait que des cruches datant de notre ville (p.31). L'argile est fine, de couleur chamois jaunâtre, grise à la cassure, et contenant du mica.

A. M. N. 12

PITANE

- CANDARLI

"said 'inf.'"

on envelope

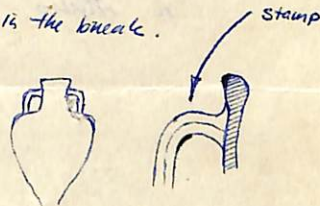
Dear Miss Grace,

Several days ago in my trench at Pitane-Candarli, when Prof. Akurgal is excavating the Achaeic cemetery, a two handled amphora turned up with this stamp on one of the handles:



- I tried a rubbing with some of the tissues which you gave me a year or two ago, but they looked so scratched that I think a drawing of this very simple stamp is clearer.

The amphora itself is of an orange pink fabric, solid in the break. Narrow neck, with only a slight bulge at the lip. Broad, outflaring shoulder, narrowing to a point, but foot not preserved. Possibly a crummy sketch gives a clearer idea.....



The graves in this trench, as in all the others at Candarli, are almost all of the 6th century B.C., with the exception of some scattered late 5th cent. - Early 4th Red figured pieces from Kraters. This amphora was on a slightly higher level than most, & might possibly be later; we have not opened it yet, although several pieces are broken, and so can't tell you anything about the date of the contents, if there are any.

Pitane is listed by Herodotus (1.149) as one of the twelve cities of the Aetolic confederation; Pottery from the cemetery includes a great deal of Corinthian and Attic pottery, Chiot chalices, local Aetolic "Myrina" wares, and imports from some of the finer "wild boat" schools to the south.

Could you write us what the stamp is? I suppose it's a very elementary one, but Prof. Akurgal was quite interested when he came a few days ago, and said that he had never seen one like it from Candarli in the past few years of excavation here.

You probably saw Dr. Edmunds after the Gordium season - or perhaps you didn't, since he was rushing off to Cyprus after only

one or two nights in Athens. He looked in the pink (or bronzed tan) of health by mid-June. We had a very happy two and a half months' season. Joe last was there, and was particularly fun. - He is perfect company. Also Arlen Kringsfeld and Dee Haviland. - A nice group.

Incidentally, you asked last winter after Hamit Köşay, and I think we spoke of his position in the Ethnological Museum in Ankara. Apparently he has not discontinued excavating, and dug a prehistoric site in the Van region a few years ago. This summer, however, he is beginning excavations again at Alaca Höyük, where he dug quite a few years ago.

I plan to be in Greece for a week or more in the second half of September, after the dig here closes. Hoping that you will be in Athens at that time, I will look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

Jos Greenwalt
(C.H.G.)

Ankara Üniversitesi Kazıları
Çandarlı / Bergama
Turkey

Wednesday, August 15, 1962

20.17.62

C.H.G. tells me that inside the amphora was found a "salt-cellar" with common coins and good black glass, thought to be 4th cent. (or earlier?) of Akragas. Parallel shown to L.T. ^{at Agor}, suggested mid-4th - similar at Olynthos.

So it was a burial, ... There were lots of other amphora burials, but without stamps.

Greenwald

Rec'd Sept 11

63.03a



MISS VIRGINIA GRACE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES

54 SOUIDIAS STREET

ATHENS,

YUNANISTAN



Crawford H. Greenewalt, Jr.
Ankara Üniversitesi kütüphanesi
Çandarlı / Beğama
Turkey

63.03b

TAMIEVTHPION
27.04.62
KRYPIAKAZ TPOT



TAMIEVTHPION
27.04.62
KRYPIAKAZ TPOT



TAMIEVTHPION
27.04.62
KRYPIAKAZ TPOT



Original to
Miss Greenwalt

A. MINOR

22.IX.62

64.01

PITANE - CANDARLI

NOTE ON A STAMPED AMPHORA FOUND AT PITANE/CANDARLI
IN THE SUMMER OF 1962

C. H. Greenewalt wrote to me on August 15, 1962, from the excavations at Pitane-Candarli (Bergama, Turkey), giving a description of a stamped amphora and a drawing of its stamp, and requesting comment. The letter, addressed to me in Athens, apparently was not received here until September 11, too late to be forwarded to me abroad.

The stamp is a monogram, apparently a combination of pi with upsilon. It seems to be closely similar to those of two Agora handles, SS 1083 and SS 11612 (they are not quite identical with each other). SS 11612 was found in context of the last quarter of the 4th century B.C. This context does not of course exclude earlier dates for individual finds. But actually up to now we have no firm context evidence for putting any combined letters (i.e. monograms rather than abbreviations) in stamps before about 350 B.C. (Do they come earlier in coins? Cf Hill, Principal Coins of the Greeks, pl.8, no.19; but this is not very clear; at least they seem to be not common.) For a published example of this monogram in a stamp, see E. M. Fridik, Inventory-catalogue of the Stamps on Handles and Necks of Amphoras, and on Bricks, of the Hermitage Collection, Petrograd 1917; PL.XVI, no. 49, from Kerch, see text p.106, no. 92.

Mr. Greenewalt tells me the amphora was one of many found at the site with small pots inside them, i.e. they had been used presumably as coffins for infants, like those found for instance by George Mylonas at Eleusis, cf HPAKTIKA, 1952, pp. 53-72; and 1954, p.59; or those found in an ancient cemetery on the west slopes of the acropolis at Samos (Boehlau, Aus Ionisch und Ital.Nekropolen, 1898, pp.23 ff., pp.144 ff.). In the stamped amphora from Pitane was found a "salt-cellar" with concave sides and good black glaze, as Mr. Greenewalt tells me; this was thought to be 4th century or earlier by Dr. Akurgal; a parallel shown to Lucy Talcott at the Athenian Agora suggested to her the mid-4th century, because of resemblance to finds from Olynthos.

- 2 -

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A still larger repertory, is on file with me here at the Agora, on cards largely illustrated by photographs of the amphoras at 1:10. This covers our own collection (of 700-odd amphoras in our exhibition and storage) and also much supplementary material, partly from persons who have sent me photographs for comment. If Professor Akurgal cares to send me photographs of some of his amphoras, stamped or unstamped, I should be glad in return to tell him whatever I knew about them; it would be understood that I would publish nothing without specific permission.

Virginia G. ...

22.IX.62

NOTE ON A STAMPED AMPHORA FOUND AT PITANE/CANDARLI
IN THE SUMMER OF 1962

C. H. Greenewalt wrote to me on August 15, 1962, from the excavations at Pitane-Candarli (Bergama, Turkey), giving a description of a stamped amphora and a drawing of its stamp, and requesting comment. The letter, addressed to me in Athens, apparently was not received here until September 11, too late to be forwarded to me abroad.

The stamp is a monogram, apparently a combination of pi with upsilon. It seems to be closely similar to those of two Agora handles, SS 1083 and SS 11612 (they are not quite identical with each other). SS 11612 was found in context of the last quarter of the 4th century B.C. This context does not of course exclude earlier dates for individual finds. But actually up to now we have no firm context evidence for putting any combined letters (i.e. monograms rather than abbreviations) in stamps before about 350 B.C. (Do they come earlier in coins? Cf Hill, Principal Coins of the Greeks, pl.8, no.19; but this is not very clear; at least they seem to be not common.) For a published example of this monogram in a stamp, see E. M. Pridik, Inventory-catalogue of the Stamps on Handles and Necks of Amphoras, and on Bricks, of the Hermitage Collection, Petrograd 1917; pl.XVI, no. 49, from Kerch, see text p.106, no. 92.

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Virginia Green

Die folgenden Gefäße sind nicht nach Berlin gekommen:

5. Priene 428c (Formen A Θ C)

Θράσυος.

Dazu bemerkt Zahn: 'Die Priene 429 zu diesem Stempel gegebene Abbildung 547 beruht auf einem Irrtum, hervorgerufen durch einen Probedruck des Clichés von Fig. 547, auf dem ich den mir aus einem Notizzettel bekannten Stempel ΘΡΑCΥOC wiederzuerkennen glaubte. Nun ist aber auf der besseren Abbildung deutlich, daß hier noch ein weiterer Stempel vorliegt, über den ich keine Notiz habe. Man sieht deutlich 'IMOKACIOY d. i. Τιμοκλείου(ς)'.

6. 7. Priene 429 d und e

(d) Ἀριστέου (= Nr. 112,41?).

(e) Στράτωνος.

357. Auf Terrakotten.

1. Berlin 8625. Priene 332f. Abb. 370 und S. 361. 365 Abb. 457. Erhabene Buchstaben, € C; linksläufig.

Γερασίμο(υ).

Dazu eingeritzte Marke 

2. Berlin 8631. Priene 365 Abb. 455. Vertiefte Buchstaben, €, sehr hohes Υ.

Θεοδότου.

Vgl. Priene 365 Abb. 458.

3. Berlin 8642. Priene 364. 365 Abb. 456 'jüngstliche eckige Schrift sogar mit sorgfältigen Apices'. EA; vertieft.

Μενεκράτου.



4. Berlin Vas.-Inv. 3883. Priene 365f. Abb. 459. In den weichen Ton eingetieft.

Ἱπποκόμοι. | μάγιστροι.

Unbedeutende Bruchstücke s. Priene S. 364f.

358. Amphorenhenkel.

Sämtlich in Berlin.

1. ἐπὶ Ἀριστάνακτος. | Δαλίου = IG XII 1, 1090, 3.4. Rhodisch.

2. Ἀντιμάχου (darunter *Heroldstab*) = IG XII 1, 1236; vgl. I Perg. 863. Rhodisch.

3. Αἰνησιδάμο(υ). Im Kreise um eine Rosette. Gute Schrift. III. Jahrh. v. Chr. Für das υ kein Platz. Dasselbe rechteckig: IG XII 1, 1223. Rhodisch. Es steht also fest, daß der Name nicht nur als Heliospriester, sondern auch als 'Fabrikant' vorkommt; vgl. I Perg. 839.

4. Μιννίω(υ). Linksläufig. *new - card mon*

5. Πολυκλής. Formen Π ≡, also gutes III. Jahrh.

6. Dasselbe, linksläufig, nur ≡ nach rechts gewandt. Dieselben Formen.

7.



8. Ἀνδρο — (Keule). Gute Schrift III. (oder II.?) Jahrh. v. Chr. Dasselbe: Ἀνδρο — (darunter Keule) IG XII 1, 1234, 4. *filed*

9. Παρίων. Doppelter Henkel (vgl. den Querschnitt I Perg. II 1311). *filed*

10. TITLE Der Name Title ist etruskisch: W. Schulze Lat. Eigennamen 244.

11. .P LIBVSC P. Libuse(i)d(ius). Derselbe Name in Rhodos zur flavischen Zeit: IG XII 1, 4 III 43. 859. Er stammt aus der Gegend von Canusium: W. Schulze a. a. O. 359.

359. Lampen.

1. Zahn Priene 453, 184 auf dem Boden in den weichen Ton eingetieft.

Ἀσκληπιάδου.

Formen: Α Π C

2. Priene 453, 188. Rest einer erhabenen Inschrift bei dem Bilde in den weichen Ton eingetieft.

[Κύκλω]ψ?

Die Darstellung zeigt Odysseus, der dem Polyphem die Trinkschale reicht.

3. Priene 451, 176. Auf einer Lampenform in den weichen Ton eingetieft.

.... KTH d. i. [Ἐπί]κτη[τος?]

360. Gewichte.

1. Bleigewicht von 349,5 g, also 'ein etwas übergewichtiges Stück des römischen Pfundes zu 327,45 g.' Berlin Misc.-Inv. 10107. Priene 391f. Abb. 516/17.

Vorderseite Λείπρα.

Rückseite Τυράννου ἀγορανόμου.

Qg 076

DATE ? [probably 1946-48]

2 Pencil

PRIENE [67]

Hiller von G. Inscription von
~~Pergamon~~ Priene, Berlin

1906, p. 181, No 358

11 handle stamps, of which
5 Rhodian (1-3, 5, 6), 1 Parian,
2 probably double (4 and 8 - not as
described), 2 Latin, 1 

ASCS Library

Ct 087

Berlin 1904
wrong in P.W.

Try also the Weigand - Schrad
Berlin 1909
Priene p. 429 (ref. p. P.W.)
^1
Suppl. IV, p. 181

The above are not on amphora handles but on small
vases (medicine bottles?) 9.x.70

4.V.72

See further under
KODJ correspondence

Specimen at Sinope

See E. Akurgal and L. Budde, Vorläufiger
Bericht über die Ausgrabungen in Sinope,
Ankara 1956. Cf. review by DBT
AJA 62, 1958, p 446. (She does not
mention any stamps as being in the
publications, and probably she would have.)

29. VII. 77

begin

6802

Note - explanation -
to go at start

When I say any ~~Aboriginal~~ ^{Aboriginal} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Korin~~ ^{Korin}
~~Thirteen~~ ^{Thirteen} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Apello~~ ^{Apello}
it.

implicit is: stored in a ~~Bp~~ ^{Bp} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Muse~~ ^{Muse}
and excavated by S. U. ~~Muse~~ ^{Muse}
U. of ~~Peru~~ ^{Peru}.

Similarly, handle for Ben. G. L. / means found in or near
Alexandria, but is ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~stored~~ ^{stored} in the ~~Muse~~ ^{Muse} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~R.~~ ^{R.}

O X X O Z = ~~at~~ ^{at} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~top~~ ^{top} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~handle~~ ^{handle} ~~when~~ ^{when} ~~st.~~ ^{st.}
given ~~after~~ ^{after} available

Stamp "on handle" means on top of handle,
unless stated otherwise.

General statement on clay: ~~use~~ ^{use} ~~my~~ ^{my} ~~notes~~ ^{notes} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~Alber~~ ^{Alber}
~~ref. to~~ ^{ref. to} ~~Young~~ ^{Young} } "but
~~ref. to~~ ^{ref. to} ~~GH~~ ^{GH} ~~W. F.~~ ^{W. F.} } "ch"

S. I. 78

For the syllable signs, refer to ~~make~~ ^{make}
probably best to ~~refer~~ ^{refer} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~Tables~~ ^{Tables} ? No ref. s
are in the cat. text - under a general one?

For finds at Sinope, see D.M. Robinson Ancient Sinope.

Now, from excavations in 1951, some news from Dr. Hermann of the German Institute, whom Harry Robinson met at Pergamon and he has since visited several times. He thought perhaps 30 or so were found, and gave me the address of Prof. Dr. EKREM AKURGAL (an address file) as somebody to inquire from (he was in charge of the excavations).

9. XII. 53

John Cook told me the other day that in the 1953 season they found quite a lot of Rhodian, including a whole jar.

Address to
Prof. J. M. Cook, M.A., F.S.A.
Dept. of Classics
U. of Bristol
Bristol, England

SMYRNA

March 19, 1969

Dear John,

The pottery of Smyrna seems to be coming out steadily in the BSA, but I have not found anything yet about all those fine container-amphora pieces you showed me and told me about in 1952. Now I would like if permitted to in a publication (hand 201.13) refer to the two necks in the enclosed photo. They seem to be the same class as one of the fragments fished up by the French off Marathon, see BCH 77 (1953), p.141, fig.3,c. It is my present notion that these are Samian (oil) amphoras of the late 5th to early 4th century; though not too clear why Smyrna should import oil.

May I have permission to mention these two fragments? I do not need to illustrate them, but of course would be glad to be able to refer to a published

70

19.8.71

For a few earlier notes on finds in Smyrna, see folder IONIAN TRIP 1949, now separate in this section (ASIA MINOR) though partly on Samos.

14.8.71

For a few earlier notes on fish in Smyrna,
see folder IONIAN TRIP 1949, now
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on Samos.

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May I have permission to mention these two fragments? I do not need to illustrate them, but of course would be glad to be able to refer to a published illustration if there is one already, or if one is forthcoming. Failing that, do they perhaps have inventory numbers? The publication is an article on Samian amphoras, to be sent to Hesperia.

Belated wishes for 1969 to you and Enid. I hope you are both well and the boys too.

Yours,

Publication of Smyrna dig

John Cook sent me an offprint of his "Old Smyrna, 1948-1951", BSA 53-54 (must be 1958-59), which is general on the site and the work and the history, very nice and I wish I had read it.

The pottery has been coming out, class by class, in BSA since then; perhaps some in the same number.

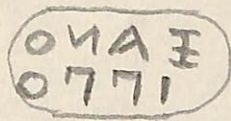
Nothing on amphora stamps or contains amphoras so far as I know, however, except that in an article on graffiti Anna Jeffery has published some fragments of "wine jars".

See letters, corresp. w. John, at beginning of this folder, under A. Minor in general.

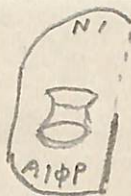
SMYRNA [73]

(with letter 11 Oct 48 from
D. Clarke (see BR. Sch. Coll.))

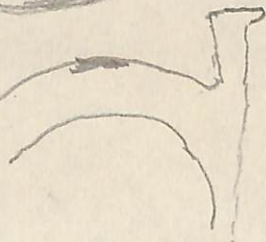
Two stamps from our Smyrna Dig.



Cf House.



q. D. Pl. V.
32
(my name, I")



Unstratified.

from D. Clarke, letter of Oct. 11,
(see under British School Collection) 48

18. V. 53

Today I telephoned to check
with John Cook about
permission for publishing
Singer stamps (need 1 before
sending copies to Bow).

He says O.K., for Bow
too. Also to be to
Prof. Ekrem Akurgal and
Mr. John Cook.

(Permission for us both
secured from the authorities
when he was in England &
the winter).

Thanks all their friends
are given 8 1952.

Smyrna - 30 June - 3 July 52

30.VI.52

See end of visit to Chios. Then bus left Legumi at 3:45 with me and Dick Nichols, my baggage including kit for photographing, etc., and his stuff including chairs for Bayratchi. To sea at Lidja. The waste rocky land further inland. Drying. Dick showed me the site of Klagomenai, now Voulas - a small island reached a peninsula by a cause-way. A strong wind making surf along the beach as we neared Smyrna. Dick told me about black-sand beaches in the

17.VI.52

There are such
beaches in
Hawaii
according to
at in the
N. York
. VII. 52

North Island of New Zealand, black with iron, and burning-hot & the
feet. Settled in Ipek hotel before 8:00, dined at Toros restaurant
opposite, and went to bed. Reading Trois Contes of Flaubert.

About 8:00 a.m. we went to the museum and found the Cooks
and Stelio and Elénik and Andriy Pally. After a look around, I
went upstairs to the bank, Deniz Yellari for ticket back to Parisians,
and a call at the consulate, where Hassan gave me my best welcome
in Smyrna. (Introduced me to a Vice Consul? an attaché of some sort
in their workroom in a house
named I. Cinar Pirelli.) Back to lunch with the Cooks at the museum.
Read the stamped bundles from my siesta mattress. Set up apparatus
in the doorway of the cellar at the bottom of the house. ~~to be used~~
~~in the museum~~ - but by this time it was too late, with the
sun down on them was glare reflected from windows of museum. The
night time ^{to avoid glare} is 2:00-2:30 - or 5:30 on, at which time they shut up
and leave. When they left, I went out to Bornova, which I found
still nostalgic in the late afternoon light, but everybody gone to

Lido, or to Europe, or to Heaven. Managed to call on Miss Freda LaFontaine, to whom my visit was not much pleasure. At the end she said, I would hardly have known you. The church was closed, some repairs seem to be going on. I missed the 8:20 bus, and took a bus, which brought me to Alameda, so I came round that end of the waterfront, in a bus, and dined, drily, at the Izquier Palas.

2.VII.52 Notes from John Cook, on history of site of Old Smyrna, the stratification, also on the Chion fragments. We called on the museum director, got permission to take and some jars to photograph etc., ^{Photographed them.} ~~Then~~ Lunch again in the Cooks' house, and just afterwards, photographed stamps in the basement. Took train at 4:50 with John to Bayrabeli, where he showed me the site as uncovered by excavations to greater depth than I saw in 1949. Lovely place in the late afternoon - wind and cloud sun in the olive trees, the mountains and the sea. The ruins delightful: the Proto-Greek house, the late 9th ^{early 9th} cent. house, especially the 7th century megaron-house, and the striking late 7th century retaining walls near the temple. I should like very well to look at them in a leisurely way when I wasn't so tired as I was that afternoon. To their house in Bayrabeli, and had an omelette and an expansive talk on the aims of archaeology. Dinner. Then 9:49 back to Izquier.

3.VII.52 Further notes from John and from looking with him at fragments: or "gray jars" and miscellaneous. At 11:30 went to bank, where I met ^{John and Stelio Eléni} them, and we went to the Fuar Museum and saw the Bayrabeli

selection - very nice, but to be seen in great hurry, but I did take a good look at the 7th cent. Chios (?), which the old woman on guard would not let me photo., and they have made no photo.; it must be close to e.g. Marion Tomb 73, 22, ^{group} called Cyprus-Archais II (600 - 475 BC). The cult goddess is interesting, fascinating Cypriot type. Photo. of the archaic fountain house which I did not see - too far away and wet - with its Trogus roof. John & Eric and Audrey Petty had lunch with me at the Toros. Sat. after lunch I photographed some Chios trees and various rocks, in some haste. Left just after 4:00, following a little more consultation on fragments; finished packing, took taxi & boat, unpacking about ten to 5:00. Boat, due to sail at 6:00, sailed at 10:00; I used ~~the~~ much of the waiting time writing up journal on Chios, though rather too tired. The evening and

4. VII.52 the next morning, some chats with Donald Strong of Bresenose who had been tramping with Dumbabbin in Turkey; took him up to the British School in my taxi, arriving at ca 12:40, - which turned out to be 1:40, since they had gone into daylight-savings in my absence. Celebration of the 4th: photographed the "Excaubion" dressed in the charbons - forgetting that the Pritchetts were going on tour.

Had drinks with Sheward, George Forrest, Jan Belmont, and wing. Spent for Turkey:

share of ^{to give} cargo	300,000 drachmas	ca. \$ 20.
cash in Turkey (changed into T. Liras)	Am. Exp. checks	50
		<u>\$ 70</u>

(over)

2.8 | 76.0
 56
 76.00
 196
 508
 1.52

75.04 On the "Istanbul": I had a 4-birth cabin & myself, which would have been very comfortable, except that the stowage inside that only 2 little windows would give, this of course introduced no air.

Of the \$50, 76 liras went for ticket, class IIa, including dinner and breakfast on "Istanbul" Izmir & Peraeus. I was getting mostly the legal rate of 2.80 per dollar, so it comes to something over \$27. Tips and incidentals on boat, 6 1/2 liras - so \$30.

Hotel bill at Ipele, 15 liras 18 1/2 - ca. 7
 lunch for 4 at the Ipele, with tip, ca. 12 - say 4
 breakfasts and 1 dinner, taxis, etc. buses, etc.,
 \$41

including bus from Sams, used up the rest of this, plus ca 14 liras more, since I reached Turkey with about 35 liras and left the "Istanbul" with 23 1/2. Decision to go on this trip had to be too late to give me time to get the 100 liras allowed at the low rate.



Comment on the trip -

Expansion, and the time too short to do a good job or be a pleasant guest. But certainly highly instructive for the job business. Note that they date some mon 4th and. 7th class - see copies of stamps - apart from date given & various unstamped types. Note also both among Bayrakh fragments and Izmir museum jars are parallels for Marathon jars. The company was ^{Nichy very sweet} agreeable, the visit to Bayrakh rather delightful.

South end of Paphos, in Paphos, "Chryseia" (see also "Chryseia" and "Eucandora" dressed in blue, Izmir) for the 4th or 5th on which Paphos is seated.

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

76

S 1 (no mark on handle) Εαυθ CΠΠ(υ) (retro.) 201.1 Fancy micaceous pinkish buff clay. found	S 2 1160-1125 C VII B south Winestop (ca. mid 4th to 3rd quarter) 201.2 Θασιωv vase, <u>IV</u> Αεφρα Δη. (paw)(v) Section of rim joins. Probable type. micaceous reddish buff clay.
S 3 City Wall East side above steps (Surface, edge of site last occupation?) 201.3 Θασιωv "brazier" Κλζοφ(υv) Broad, lightly ribbed micaceous reddish buff clay.	S 4 1951 CW (City Wall) SE corner (Surface, edge of site, last occupation? - confirmed area) 201.4 given bow 05 x 022 H]p. and [sculpture TOL micaceous reddish buff clay
S 5 L 5 150-235 N 1 or later (Plum stone fragment, also found, a bit deeper & below west slope) 201.5 Θασιωv vase TΠ (mouth left) [Κλζοφ(υv) (cf. Broule rubbing) ribbed micaceous reddish buff clay	S 6 C Winestop (4th cent.) - not more micaceous (except in 3rd quarter) 201.6 Π 047 x 019 Broad handle with short top, low arch micaceous light reddish buff clay
S 7 H Wall I in mud (kind of occupation end of 5th - 4th, 3rd quarter) 201.7 Δαοσ (retro.) PH .072 Later virtually on neck of jar. In situ, and no trace of impression Small rim, somewhat flaring. Red clay, black bits. Nicks on treated & rim.	S 8 K 220 Left at abandonment of site, 3rd quarter 4th 201.44 side (pin) 201.8, 9 16 b 5ter? cf Hypocorinthian 1. b 5ter in surface Iphigeneia (red) Fragments jar. PH .44 HH .24, .245 Rim, Probable type. Handle not at center, but micaceous pinkish buff clay.

Smyrna

December 13, 1948

Dear Mr. Cook,

Thank you very much indeed for your prompt answer about the amphoras found in Smyrna. The find in the building is remarkable, and the types of jars you describe fit in interestingly with my notions of identification of local shapes. The jar bearing the stamp of Xanthippos, of which I think I enclosed a photo in my last letter, seems to belong to your (B), don't you agree.

I look forward to seeing you. Meanwhile, best holiday wishes.

Yours sincerely,

SMYRNA

BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

52, ODOS SOUEDIAS,
ATHENS,
GREECE.

BSD/535
lp/48

1st December, 1948.

Dear Miss Grace,

I'm afraid I can't tell you more about the stamped handles than Clarke has done as he was in charge of the small finds and therefore remembers them better than I. Curiously enough I can't find a note of them in the index. The building in our trench C seems to have been some sort of a commercial establishment; it produced in its two levels black glaze pottery dating from ca. end of the 5th century to something after the middle of the 4th; it doesn't seem to have been occupied as late as the last quarter of the century when Antigonos started to build the new city across the water. There is archaic slide (later 8th to beginning of 6th century) mixed in at all levels, and I think a certain amount of 5th century stuff extruded from a level which we have hardly begun to tap, but the great majority of finds from this trench are of the period ca. 400 - 340 B.C.

? The commonest type of amphora, which was almost universal in the upper levels of the buildings is A: rolled rim, and tubular handle section, sharply angled shoulder, and pear-shaped foot. Less frequent is the overhanging lip (B) which seems to go with a more rounded shoulder and sharper junction of neck and shoulder. We can't join any necks and feet except in type A, as the whole material is badly comminuted. The alternative types of feet C and D seem to go with a more rounded profile than A; they were commoner in the lower than in the higher levels. Altogether nearly 350 amphora feet came to light in this 4th century building (area 130-140 sq. metres), and a high proportion of these were crushed in the collapse of the original building some time in the first half of the 4th century. The clay is firm and pinkish, no glaze.

The sketches are from memory, as work last summer wasn't far enough advanced for any vases to be made up and profiles drawn.

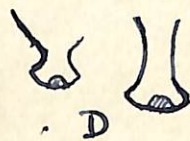
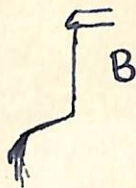
Looking forward to seeing you here

Yours sincerely

J.M. Cook
J.M. COOK,
Director.

A *clavian?*
B *hellenistic??*

79.02



November 16, 1948

Dear Mr. Cook,

I have had a note from Mr. David Clarke on two stamped jar handles from your dig in Smyrna. Both are of interest, and I hope you will let me see them when I come to Athens.

The one bearing the name Xanthippos matches a stamp on a whole jar that I have, about which I have some idea of publishing a short note in the near future. I enclose a picture ^{of my jar} for your reference. I should appreciate a note on your handle, if you have time to write one now (or if some one else does). I'd like to know whether the context of discovery - O⁴ House - predisposes in favor of a date, also whether there is, or was, any glaze-paint on the surface of your handle according to records. Miss Hereward tells me a number of jars (unstamped) were found in the dig. I'd like very much to see the shapes of these, and to know whether any are of the type of the jar in the photograph enclosed, with heavy mushroom rim and ring toe.

Yours sincerely,

27. x. 47

Pr. Univ. Library H. Van Gelder, "Over Rhodische Kunsttempels en
0913 een belang voor onze kennis van den Rhodischen
.123 Handel," Verslagen en Mededeelingen der
.3 Koninklijke Akademie van Wetenschappen,
Amsterdam, 1915, appendix 1²³⁴ (pp. 223-~~241~~)
publishes a collection in the "Rijks Museum van
Oudheden te Leiden" supposed to have been
found near Smyrna. 46 items. 17 are
clearly Rhodian (his Group A), one certainly
Karian (duvoid) (his No. 31, p. 230) & the others
are hard to assign.

7. VI. 48

81.02

(Miss Knapp)

SMYRNA

Appendix - Leiden collection [46]

"We succeeded in buying a collection of 45 of branches or pieces of pottery all found at Smyrna.

17 Rhodé

2 Kinde

non Thesien

13 similar to Rhodé, but not 100% identical
exists. (How, small differences in
occur.)

Whole collection from near Smyrna,
hence so many have originated there.

19 pieces about whose origin, due
to my not being definite -

One 3 round, rest rectangular.

(for Van Gelder, Verslagen in

Mededeelingen der Koninklijke

Academie van Wetenschappen

V. 1, (1915) p. 223-4

On Sanyon

17. 8. 52

(note for John Cook)

Granite - good stratig.

Basal stratig. in 7th

End of 7th cont. Aiyella's capture - distinct

In some places, subsequent records, on these runs directly,

6th cont. 3 good deposits

1 byon middle burnt house Septiclar var

1 on middle collapsed of cellar in temple

1 on 530 pit w. tiles of, etc., toward end of 3rd granite (can't see)

end of 6th, long of 5th, part of site abandoned But no clear deposits, because

near to end of 5th, new habitation, Big house village, Shummy houses, but extensive, on 5th

end of 3rd granite 4th (see 5 list finds) after tea

1 Hellenistic shield by British (Meg. bowl) later in a two houses removed to here
" " " by Millett, including earlier

Bird of Rome (all in one basket) Prob. from 5th

fishman. 1 sigillata bowl, from 5th period party.

Win slope: parts w. slope, and 9 5th

down w. slope turn of 5th - 4th

upper w. slope 2nd - 3rd granites 4th

(over)

Note that contacts of necks and toes are on pit list of Roll 201, which contains also some notes on the objects

(cont. 52)

Note on jar frags. p. 500 Sm - also for J. Cook, as we look at frags
quantities of necks and toes of probable attribute

Late 7th - Chios?



Ship
down
middle

Our making in the Favian museum is prob. This date, possibly
early 6th - long found in debris outside wall.

Pieces in good late 7th (destr.) debris.

(Tall, more or less pointed foot, w. white or cream
slip, reddish-brown glaze bands - encircling
dec.)

(Thinking of this way of other shapes - 1 handle,
wide foot)

Part. fairly
rec'd fr.

J. Cook, filed
in CHIAN folder.

Too long for
comparison
fragments, and
little for heavy
side

4.I.61

This was refer.
by Emil. neg.
kept in file of
other people's
photo. (alph.
under SMYRNA).

Still have no
measurements.

See now (as of I.61)

BSA 53, p. 16, fig. 4.

See plant. No measurements.

Beckel & Miletos writes

BECKEL this HT 6.70.

(16.X.61)

2nd quarter 6th

Amphora type perhaps not Chian - broad handles

But point on rim, and ^{vertical} and ^{concave} circles
on handles, no

for ^{part} neck up, no deposit. But frags show
foot body - should come out abruptly.

Perhaps this is ^{known} not a pointed jar.

There are also some more abstract Chian handles
(thick, or w. rings) which may belong to the
burnt house)

mid 6th

In burnt cellar of temple, there were
frags of jar

(these of next step / but in less well kept area)

Ca 530, (part, - occupation debris w. Nannatilis etc.)

with o on neck in paint, Ht .135

K 262 may be about this date

4th cut.

Toss and light bundles, leading on to a
cistern jar.

muscul.

Top of a jar v. like P 15-347, handle splay
out further, from same deposit of ca 530 as
the gray jars.

Heavy rimmed. Common like those gray, come
after the China, with the "fillelets."

He has a good deal resembling SS4568, also dated
in 4th cut. (worn shape), also some that
look like our earlier heavy rimmed, w. flat top.

Cuff - toes.

"Fillelets amplifiers"

sample being
to Alford

Rims don't look like anything small; a fiddle added
below the ordinary neck as flaring lowish rim - or
a ^{high} groove worked in the middle of a rather high
flaring rim



The top assigned, a little like late Coa, a change, up -

wand flaring) filled down to bottom of a hollow cylindrical or slightly flaring peg. clay turn-out end, a little mixed, "cream or buff wash."

Broad band handle. 5th cent., and half. Main series is for "win sleep" — 4th cent. mainly. Much not distinct from body. Shoulders drops.

A heavy rimmed of heavy ^{heavy & weight too} fabric, rather like — as I recall them — then a French found off Marathon.

A deep groove or offset below handles. The broad, up-flaring rim and the set of the broad handle reminds of some Roman jars. One was in 5th ^(?) cent. and the other in the bottom of the 4th cent. well, i.e. on 3rd quarter. Light reddish clay, light weathering slip, of varying thickness.

Thasian

See characteristic rim and foot pieces. The latter distinct one of these in which the wand lay too because the poking out through the body of a deeper bodied jar.

See also stamps.

One double handle.

3. IV. 52 Notes on whole jars in Siquin house, placed in court;

Ht. Ht.
measurements, see film list.

Earlier? Chin. ht of Tor nearly .06

dark red, round shoulder

Later? Chin. ht of Tor nearly .08

Small " " " " .04

"Thasian", light red clay

Hicous Room, grayed; covered w. ribs

Small-
neck
Chin



Later?
Chin



Earlier?
Chin



"Thasian"
(not)



Small
Chin



Hicous Room

Now filed as
"Siquin Jar"

with some Agave for
Wanda (by J. Marshall)
(first gift to Marshall)

Thasian,
slumped
(Siquin Vg 8)

From Xanthos in Lycia. Found 1958 and 1959. [83.01]
 by M. Melgou 27.8.58. Sent to M. Demargue. (The jar and its
 Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers. Duplicates 7, TX 159 by AD will help for MZ.

Xanthos inv. no. A18-1452 Ἐπὶ Θέσπορος rose R ○ filed φ 5740 Photo. on file card	Xanthos inv. no. 1453 bouk. Εἰρη K filed φ 5743 KT 1677
Xanthos inv. no. 1454 cluster LK filed φ 5744	Xanthos inv. no. 1860 α) Ἐπὶ Λυσιετραίου cimitière helles- [] nistique R filed b) (The other handle has not been recorded) See now P. Demargue, Fouilles de Xanthos I, Paris, 1958, pl. XXT whole jar Ht 0.85
Xanthos inv. no. 3088 Βοῖεκου R filed φ 5733 Photo on file card	Xanthos inv. no. 3096 πλο Ἀνδρῶν Ἀρεταμῖτιον R filed Photo. on file card
Xanthos inv. no. 3097 Ἀρ[ε]ίμα R filed φ 5742	Xanthos inv. no. 3101 Ἐπὶ Εὐ θίου Χορ[η]κ νίδιο(v) K filed φ 5739 photo on file KT 1373

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers. 8302

Xanthos
inv. no. 3102

CAE

new

φ 5737

Xanthos
inv. no. 3103

Mouσαίου cluster

filed

φ 5735

Xanthos
inv. no. 3104

ἘπιἈριστο-
μήχου
Δαλίου

R

filed

φ 5741

Photo on file card

Xanthos
inv. no. 3108

Μικκὰ
λίου

R

φ 5735? 12.10.60 filed
5736 (let for mtr)

Xanthos
inv. no. ~~3108 bis~~
3105

not read

R

π
See letter
12.10.60
from mtr

φ ~~5736~~
5738

Duplicate made from photo sent by Metzger 12.IV.60

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

2.V.60

83.03

Xanthos
inv. no. 1667

amphora
[KXEV|TII]ΘEVS

LK

Φ 2636

fla

Xanthos
inv. no. 1975

TE(
(retr)

Koan
oval
←

2 photo. 6
M E II
2.11.62

Φ 2637

fla

Xanthos
inv. no. 1976

Αγπια [viov] star
ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙ(δα)

R

photo on
file card
NEW

Φ 2835 photo on file

A. MINOR XANTHOS
FACULTÉ DES LETTRES
ET SCIENCES HUMAINES

72, rue Pasteur
LYON-7^e

16 mars 1962

Chère Miss Grace,

Je vous remercie bien vivement
de votre lettre du 2 mars et des
indications complémentaires qu'elle
me donne.

Vous pouvez bien entendre
mentionner et reproduire notre année
de Cos. n^o 1975. J'aimerais le
me semble qu'il avait été entendu
que vous feriez de ces années
d'amphore ce que vous voudriez.

Je ne vois pas qu'elles soient
assez nombreuses jusqu'ici pour
justifier une publication spéciale.

Yes - Vaut-il la peine d'attendre
le temps où nous publierons la
ville hellénistique? C'est à vous
d'en décider.

85
May we please use your Koan, no.
1975, in our forthcoming corpus
of Koan stamps? I.e. include
mention of it, and possibly use
its photograph?

ch 2, 1962

you last autumn, and

when I met the Metzger

are well.

the amphoras found in the wreck

of March 10, 1960), I find

letter of April 12, 1960, in

amped handles found at Xanthos.

amps. No. 1667, Late Knidian,

be of the same date (no direct

an abbreviation for Τέχνη,

essana on the borders of

st century B.C.; the publication

D. Colt and others - in fact

ume is expected next month.

early 2nd century B.C.

If for any of your stamped handles you have any excavation context useful
for dating, I should be obliged if you would tell me about it.

I have never heard from M. Demargne concerning the late Rhodian amphora
no. 1860. I shall not republish his photograph (which he kindly gave me), but
hope he will not mind reference to this very important jar in my Antikythera
publication.

Yours very sincerely,

A. MINOR - XANTHOS

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES
ET SCIENCES HUMAINES

72, rue Pasteur
LYON-7^e

adm. 30.11.62 84.01

16 mars 1962

Chère Min Grace,

Je vous remercie bien vivement
de votre lettre du 2 mars et des
indications complémentaires qu'elle
me donne.

Vous pouvez bien entendu
mentionner et reproduire notre article
de Cos. n° 1975. D'ailleurs il
me semble qu'il avait été entendu
que vous feriez de ces articles
d'anthologie ce que vous voudriez.

Il me va pas qu'elles soient
assez nombreuses jusqu'ici pour
justifier une publication spéciale.
Vaut-il la peine d'attendre

Yes - le temps où nous pourrions la
vivre heppenistique? C'est à vous
d'en décider.

J'ai transmis à M. Demargon
votre demande relative à
p. amphiox rhodienne 1860

Bien amicalement
+1 Etzger

May we please use your Koan, no. 1975, in our forthcoming corpus of Koan stamps? I.e. include mention of it, and possibly use its photograph?

March 2, 1962

Dear M. Metzger,

It was delightful to catch a glimpse of you last autumn, and still more delightful of course in August 1960 when I met the Metzger family in the sea at Makryn Ammon. I hope all are well.

Coming to grips with the publication of the amphoras found in the wreck off Antikythera (mentioned to you in my letter of March 10, 1960), I find that I never acknowledged (apparently) your letter of April 12, 1960, in which you sent me three more photographs of stamped handles found at Xanthos. Here enclosed are readings made from these stamps. No.1667, Late Knidian, is of the 1st century B.C., no.1975, Koan, may be of the same date (no direct excavation context for this type, but if it is an abbreviation for Τέχνη, Koan stamps with this name have a fair context at Nessana on the borders of Palestine, second half of 2nd to 1st half of 1st century B.C.; the publication of these is now in press, Nessana Vol.I, by H. D. Colt and others - in fact the proofs were finished long ago, and the volume is expected next month. Your no. 1976, Rhodian, is of the late 3rd or early 2nd century B.C.

If for any of your stamped handles you have any excavation context useful for dating, I should be obliged if you would tell me about it.

I have never heard from M. Demargne concerning the late Rhodian amphora no.1860. I shall not republish his photograph (which he kindly gave me), but hope he will not mind reference to this very important jar in my Antikythera publication.

Yours very sincerely,

Many thanks to you for the stamps

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES
ET SCIENCES HUMAINES

72, rue Pasteur
LYON-7^e

12 avril 1960

Chère Min Grace,

voici encore trois reproductions
- assez médiocres hélas - d'anses
d'amphores recueillies à Xanthos.
Elles complètent la petite série
dont vous vous êtes si aimablement
occupée.

J'ai communiqué à M.
Demargne les renseignements
concernant l'amphore rhodienne
avec marque d'ΑΥΞΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ

- Pour votre catalogue j'ai vous
précisé que l'anse 3108
(Mikkidou) correspond à la
photo 5736 ✓

et que l'anse à laquelle
vous donnez le numéro 3108 bis
est en fait l'anse 3105 ✓, correspon-

dant à la photo 5738 ✓. J'écris
 très mal mes chiffres et m'en
 excuse. [Actually the numbers are absolutely
 clear, just different.]
 En vous remerciant encon-
 vivement, et vous prie de croire, chère
 M^{rs} Grace, à mon Bien p^{re}dele
 souvenir

→ L. Metzger

ASIA MINOR - XANTHOS

March 10, 1960

Dear M. Metzger,

I believe you are the one who will publish the pottery of Xanthos. So I am sending to you, here enclosed, a copy of our readings and restorations of the stamps of which you gave me photographs in October 1958, and of the stamp on the whole Rhodian amphora, no. 1860, of which M. Demargne gave me photographs in August 1954. I enclose also a note (dated 19.II.60) on these readings, etc., and particularly on the dates of the stamped jar and fragments.

The amphora no. 1860 is very important, in that the date suggested by the shape is so neatly confirmed and narrowed by the stamped name of the eponym *Λυσίφορπας* on one of its handles, which according to a probable identification with a known priest of Halios, should apparently date the jar late in the first quarter of the 1st century B.C. (see attached Note). In his very interesting publication, Xanthos I (1958), received recently by our School, M. Demargne suggests that these tombs, which resemble some in Sciatbi, were made in the early Hellenistic period. However, the Rhodian amphora no. 1860, and perhaps two or three other pottery finds, appear to indicate a reuse of Tomb 18 in the early 1st century B.C. (On the other published pots, I have consulted G. Roger Edwards).

I wonder if I might have permission to republish no. 1860? Besides being generally important for the study of stamped Rhodian amphoras (the name is still very rare on known stamps), the jar is probably the best parallel available for a Rhodian found in the Antikythera wreck. A group of us are planning to republish this wreck, with contributions on glass, pottery, etc. I should like to illustrate no. 1860 in my section.

If I may have permission to do this, would it be possible some time to have the jar rephotographed, so as to be in full profile? The photograph I have, which

- 2 -

is the one in the publication, is fine and sharp, but the tipping of the jar makes it difficult to use in close comparisons of shape.

I should be much interested also to see photographs of useful parts of the two broken Rhodian amphoras mentioned on p. 63.

Finally, unless the surface is all gone, rubbings or photographs of the stamp on the second handle of no. 1860 might lead to a reading of that stamp, with the help of the extensive files we now have here.

Please use the enclosed notes, readings, etc. in any way they may be helpful. I hope they have not arrived too late. If you plan to quote me in publication, I should like to see that part of the text before it is printed.

Yours sincerely,

8. III, 60

Note review of G. M. A. Pridmore

8) XanthusIAJA 1959

pp. 400-401

No mention of the Gumbes.

Original to M. Metzger, 10.IV.60

19.II.60

89

Notes on stamped amphora fragments
and a whole jar, from Xanthos

Attached are the readings of 12 handles and one whole jar, of which photographs were given to me by M. Demargne on 6.VII.54 (profile and one stamped handle, of the whole jar only, no.1860) and by M. Metzger^{27.X.58} (all the loose handles). The readings have been ^{entered} ~~entered~~ in order of inventory numbers, but probably the jar 1860 belongs to a different number series, since it was found in 1953, while the rest were I believe all found in 1957.

The greater part of this material is datable in the first century B.C.: the 3 Knidian, nos. 1453, 1454, and 3101; of the Rhodian, the whole jar no. 1860, and the handles nos. 3096, 3103, 3108 and 3108 bis (according to its appearance - could not be read), likely also 3104; likely also no.3102, of unknown origin, perhaps Roman. ^(X) The Knidian no. 3101 belongs to the series of Pnyx no.168 (Hesperia Suppl.X, p.160), while the other two belong to the series of Pnyx 169 (same page). The whole ^{Rhodian} amphora is dated in the term of the eponym AYZETPATON, who may be identified with A. MOIPATENEYΣ, a known priest of Halios, who held this office no doubt soon after he was priest of Athana Lindia in 82 B.C. (cf Lindos II, pp.129 and 130; Cl. Rhodes II, p.201). (Also Hesp. XXII, 1953, p.127)

Of the remaining ³ handles, 3097 is about 3rd quarter of 2nd century B.C., 1452 probably somewhere about 200 B.C., and 3088 somewhere about 300 BC. These are all Rhodian.

9.IV.60

(X) Am putting this in Roman folder, to be sent to E. E. E.

19.7.60

XANTHOS

92.01

from Xanthos in Lycia

Mr. Demargue gave me photo. (Thurs)
Plestin jar, no. 1860, found in Tomb 18.
on the back, P. Demargue, Sorbonne, Paris.

Mr. Metzger gave me photos of 12 SAIT
of them, and of the jar no. 1860,
by A.S., with help from ME, on 7.11.59,
filled out with the numbers (presumably
by me).

illy gladi brought down, for us to have a look,
Lode Xanthos, I, Paris, 1958. It had to
, but I noted the Plestin jar is on

with publication of Antikythera amphoras,
material, since the Plestin jar is a
the good dating, ancient and modern.

On Tomb 18 and its finds: see ^{see pl. xviii, upper right, from pl. 18} pp. 62-63 on
how things were found. The Plestin no. 1860 was found in
a passage, with the 2 lamps, nos. 1857-58. In an
"enfrastruente" to the right, were found the "debris" of 2
Plestin amphoras like the first, with nos. 1862-4 1805, 1805 bis.
(see p. 63). (other finds ill. pls. xx-xxi)



Q 2637

906

Amoe 1975
Xanthos

a photo should be taken =
584.34

7. IV. 63

Try to find out
for M. Ludwig

1.) what year was
in Kona 1975

found?
2.) are there more?

George

XANTHOS

SAH from Xanthos in Lyca

On 6. VII. 54, Mr. Demargue gave me photo. (these later published) of a Plodian jar, no. 1860, found in Tomb 18. He wrote his address on the back, P. Demargue, Sarbonne, Paris.

On 27. X. 58, Mr. Metzger gave me photos of ¹²~~13~~ SAH found in 1954. Of these, and of the jar no. 1860, duplicates were made by A.S., with help from H.E., on 7. IX. 59, and have now been filled out with the ϕ numbers (presumably negative nos.), by me.

On 4. IX. 59, Lily Ghali brought down, for us to have a look, P. Demargue, Fouilles de Xanthos, I, Paris, 1958. It had to go back to be bound, but I noted the Plodian jar is on pl. XXI.

Now, in connection with publication of *Antikythra amphoras*, looking up Xanthos material, since the Plodian jar is a good parallel with good dating, ancient and modern.

On Tomb 18 and its finds: see pl. XVIII, upper right, from pl. 18
see pp. 62-63 on Tomb 18
how things were found. The Plodian no. 1860 was found in a passage, with the 2 lamps, nos. 1857-58. On an "enfrastruente" to the right, were found the "debris" of 2 Plodian amphoras like the first, with nos. 1862-4 1805, 1805 bis. (see p. 63). (other finds all pls. XX-XXI)

pl. XX

pl. XXI

The lamps 1857-58, and the Rhodian, 1860, are described p. 69.

1857: clay ochre yellow, slip reddish brown

1858: " pinkish ochre, " "noir terre"

Rhodian jar Ht. 0.815; diam. 0.29

clay reddish ochre. Stamp ΕΠΙ ΑΥΞΙΕΤΡΑ
[T.C.]

"sur l'autre ans rien n'est plus lisible."

[² "M^{rs} V. Grace, à qui j'ai montré une photographie, pense que cette forme avec cette ansse très anguleuse, n'apparaît qu'à la fin du III^e siècle et au ~~11^e~~ 12^e siècle. Cf. V. Grace, Hesperia, 1934, p. 203, et pl. II, no. 5; 1953, p. 119-120. Cet éponyme n'était pas connu sur une ansse d'amphore; il n'était que par une inscription (ibid., 1953, p. 127)."]

Now M. Demargne evidently described this context to me, in G. VII. 54, as "pottery, glass, and a lamp of the early 1st cent. B.C.", see back of (combinations) ^{antiquité} cert. of ep. Ασπίωνος Αυσιστρατος. And I certainly hailed the discovery as confirming that the man on the jar was the same as the man on the stone, of early 1st B.C. I fear he deliberately worked giving my date for this jar to make things fit together more agreeably, with his ^{historical picture and} 115 at Scythi for the first of ^{century} times, see p. 64.

Actually, he does not draw any ^{solid} independent dates for individual objects by analogy with dated objects

elsewhere. On the glass bowl:

||| "La découverte de Xanthos, celle d'un fragment de bol analogue à Anticythère (Ep. Apx. 1902, col. 167-8, pl. suppl. H, no. 34; Svoronos, Das Altertum Nationalmuseum, I, p. 80-81), semblent bien confirmer l'hypothèse d'une fabrication alexandrine du III^e siècle (contra, Willeumier, Tarente, l.c., fabrication apulienne)" (p. 69, note 1, part).

9. III. 60

See my ^{recent} correspondence with Gladys Weinberg, and GRE in ANTIKYTHERA WRECK folder.

GRE (5. III. 60): "... Lagynos 1864 and Pyxis, 1862... might, with probability be dated early 1st B.C. another (Kallistras, 1863) might go along with this date." But the big argument. He wants to put in the late 3rd

"... pottery suggests two main periods of burial possibly latter 3rd and probably early 1st B.C."

2. III. 62

See corresp. with M. Metzger here attached, his letter of 12. IV. 60 and mine of today.

Disposal of prints of stamps: some are on file with their types, ~~as~~ needed, see notes in duplicates. Am going

now 5 AS, to file with the Plasma photos, the following:

SAH no.	3097	photo no.	5742	Apitima
" "	3103	" "	5735	Mousaia cl.
" "	3105	" "	5738	(unread)
" "	3108	" "	5736	Mikaka/Don

Am putting into an envelope, and filing with PRINTS from NON-VS, NON-ASORA negatives, the late Kinder as follows:

SAH no.	1453	photo no.	5743	Book, Eps
" "	1454	" "	5744	cluse
" "	1667	" "	2636	Kdeutt, sample

Am in the same place, Encl. reduced negative - some print of the original photo. of the ^{after-treatment} jar of lusiozperatos.



Xanthos / P. Demargne

Lorraine

Paris

Cimetière helénistique, tombe 18

Inventaire no 1860

Ht 0.85 [on pub. p. 69, 0.815

which is possible]

I. 62 Now .85 seen
more probably
(P. 5 Antioch)

6. VIII. 59

for det. by p. Antioch

M. Demargne today gave me

this photo, with another showing
the sponge stamp. He saidhe was willing that mention
should be made of it in
advance of his publication.

note of 4. IX. 59 : see now P. Demargne

Fouilles de Xanthos I, Paris 1958,

pl. xx1



Xantho

Cause de l'apoplexie no 1860

95a

mail wat.

Spring 1953

Cesme - Chios - Tuesdays at
3.00 p. m.

Passenger fare TL. 25

Run by Stamatios Miritiotis.

Presumed that Chios - Cesme
run made Tuesday morning
(or Monday?)

(Information gathered in
inquiry by R. Olson in March
1953.)

Chios & Cesme, also on
Tuesday, 100,000

95b

Miss Virginia

Grace

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS

INSTITUT D'ART
ET D'ARCHÉOLOGIE

8, RUE MICHELET

TEL. : DANTON 94-14

7 rue Barye Paris 17e.
Paris, le 5 août 1960 96

Chère Miss Grace

Il y a plusieurs mois déjà que mon ami
Kretzger m'a communiqué votre lettre du 10 mars;
j'ai été tellement pris ces derniers temps que j'ai
renvoyé la correspondance aux vacances.

Bien entendu, on avait tout droit de se attendre
à l'amphore choréenne de Xanthos no 1860 (= Xanthos I p 691). Je suis convaincu que
vous apporterez beaucoup plus de précisions que moi
(j'ai indiqué dans ma lettre 1 de cette même page
que le bol de verre avait connu un paraklète dans
la trouvaille d'Anticythère).

Malheureusement cette amphore et les fragments de
deux autres sont restés à Xanthos et je n'ai
pas d'autre photographie. Je ne peux pas que nous
revenions à Xanthos avant 1962! Je le regrette
beaucoup; grand serais un acte de votre publication?

Avec nos sentiments les meilleurs

René Demargne



6, Bower St.,

~~THE BURNES~~

GLASGOW, W.2

2nd June 1957

My dear Virginia,

What a nice letter you sent us. Yes, the Burns hope to be in Athens with another string of tourists in August, arriving on the 2nd by air, an amenity we have not enjoyed since the dear old war; also to have a week or so later, about the 16th to 23rd, without our tourists, which will be even better.

But be of good cheer, you certainly thanked us for the 1954 photographs! The only thing I haven't heard about, and about which you may have turned up a memo., was a note I sent you this academic year, with a note of a specimen which I picked up on the low mound by the sea at Pompeiopolis in Cilicia: an oblong stamp on the top of an angular handle, with the legend :-

and a wand with ribbons below (caduceus ?)

Do tell me who he was ! (dis staff?)



A most exciting little thing happened here the other day. I was showing some students my bits and pieces, including a chip of worked marble/which I picked up about half way down to the sea below the temple at Sunium in 1928, on my first visit to Greece. I thought of it as something architectural, though I was always a bit puzzled, as I couldn't remember seeing anything like it, and also it is slightly (very slightly) out of the straight. I began to wonder if it was from sculpture, and one of the studentssaid "Could it be a bit of hair ?" So I looked up the Sunium kouros; and lo, I am all but certain that it is the (the only) missing bit of the hair of that statue ! Don't tell Karouzos, I want to give him a surprise. Either I will bring it, or send it through the Greek Embassy; the new ambassador, you know, is George Séfèris, an old buddy of ours from 1940; what fun it is going to be to tell him!

Love to the Athenians, especially Lucy Talcott; tell her I am slightly afraid to look her in the face after a shambles last year

when I misunderstood her instructions and let her in for some trouble.
But we will look in and hope still to be personae gratae.

yours ever

Robin Burn

P.S. In case anyone is interested in Toynbee, I will send separately a couple of copies of a long review-article on the whole Study, mainly pulling it to pieces.

ASIA MINOR - MISCELLANEOUS

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