

CYPRUS - POLIS TIS CHRYSOCHOU (TOMBS)

257

24.X.55

20. Chian jar. H. 0.78; diam. 0.314. Pl. I, second row,

and enlarged detail in center.

The Wine Jars from Marion Tomb 104

Stamped on the upper neck with the letter alpha (Pl. I, center).

and near the toe with an incuse circle.

The twenty jars assembled on Plate 1, listed as from Marion Tomb 104, with tomb numbers 1-19 and 22, range in date from the third quarter of the 5th century B.C. ^{to} ~~until at least~~ the 1st century B.C.¹. They indicate a number of different burials; and indeed inquiries made in February 1941, three months after the tomb was opened, discovered some uncertainty about the attribution to this particular tomb of several of the jars: 13, 14, and 15, (see upper right corner of Plate ^{OC}), and possibly also either 5 or 10 (the two similar jars one above the other in the second and ^{bottom} ~~third~~ rows), may have been contributed by the police of Polis from earlier chance finds at Marion. Though I saw the tomb group as a whole, and photographed most of the stamps, early in 1941, detailed study of the jars was unfortunately postponed until January 1942, by which time all but 1-4 and 10 had been buried, as part of the Museum's airraid precautions. For all save these, present comment is based on the photographs here published, except that measurements, and any notes on the clay, derive from the Museum's inventory list. but As has been remarked by Mr. Karageorghis², burial groups could not be distinguished in the tomb. The jars are presented here in chronological groups, using their inventory numbers.

Note that reference is made in later plates to Ptolemaic parallels

to jars from Marion and from Paphos. A parallel from a better

dated tomb in Marion serves to place 10 at least as early as the

Unstamped.

late quarter of the 4th century.

Normal Chian of the type with bulging neck, latest period.

10. Chian jar. H. 0.78; diam. 0.314. Pl. I, second row, and enlarged detail in center. tomb stand at the end of a series with Stamped on the upper neck with the letter alpha (Pl. I, center), and near the toe with an incuse circle. type here exemplified by 7. A summary of the same type as 5. connection with a mid 5th century example found in a dated deposit at the Athenian Agora.⁶ A

7. Chian jar. H. 0.74. Pl. I, second row. publication is planned of the Chian series as a whole. Unstamped.

Normal Chian of the type with straight neck and knob toe. 1, 3 and 4, all shown in the second row in Pl. I, their stamps in 18. Jar. H. 0.55. Pl. I, top left. the first three rows of Pl. II.

Unstamped.

1. Jar of 'Appobfoioq, term of Tipayópaq, in the month

A group of jars remarkably similar to Nos. 5, 7, 10 and 18,

dated by context in the third quarter of the 5th century B.C., is illustrated in Hesperia IV, 1935, p. 496, fig. 17³. The two Chian

types are represented by examples closely resembling ours, and the

4. Jar of 'Appobfoioq, term of Eóvop, in the month Iúvov. two other jars, nos. 87 and 88, are each a good deal like our 18, Preserved H. 0.72; diam. 0.331. The bottom of the jar is missing.

though there are distinctive features that prevent the attribution of 18 to either of the categories they represent. Our jar has the

general proportions of 87, but the flaring sharp-edged rim of 88;

Graffito Δ to the right of the lower attachment of the and its toe seems not to be the plain flare shown on 87 and 88, fabricant handle (see Pl. II, third row).

but to have a projecting torus edge, making it more of a knob. A

A complete example of the type of stamp (a) is not available, number of similar jars have been published from Cyprus, and the but the restoration is confirmed by a number of similarly lettered type perhaps derives from one of the Greek cities of the island.

types naming Eóvop apparently months, the sponym's name having Note that reference is made in later times (in Ptolemaic papyri) the same arrangement.

to jars from Kourion and from Paphos⁴. A parallel from a better dated tomb in Marion serves to place 18 at least as early as the

last quarter of the 5th century.⁵ diam. 0.332. One handle and part of the neck is missing, also the tip of the jar at the bottom.

The development of the Chian jar has been fairly well established. 5 ^{and 6} to 10 of this tomb stand at the end of a series with bulging neck, a type evidently replaced in the third quarter of the century by the straight-necked type here exemplified by 7. A summary has been published in connection with a mid 5th century example found in a dated deposit at the Athenian Agora.⁶ A publication is planned of the Chian series as a whole.

2. Jar of 'Αλέξανδρος, term of the priest Τιμαγόρας, month II. Second century B.C., second half. Rhodian stamped jars, 1, 3 and 4, all shown in the second row in Pl. I, their stamps in the first three rows of Pl. II.

1. Jar of 'Αποδοσίος, term of Τιμαγόρας, in the month Σμίνθιος. H. 0.81; diam. 0.332; capacity, 26,100cc(not controlled).

Stamps: a) 'Επὶ Τιμαγόρα been in the fabric rather than with the eponym Σμινθέου her stamp is clear, and types are known of 'Αλέξανδρος in which the month name appears above his own.

4. Jar of 'Αποδοσίος, term of Εὐάνωρ, in the month Σμίνθιος. The top line of the eponym stamp has been read by the help of a duplicate in the Benachi collection, Alexandria.

Stamps: a) 'Ε[πὶ Εὐάνω]ρος b) 'Αποδοσίου

6. Jar, unstamped. H. 0.84. Pl. I, top row.

Graffito Δ to the right of the lower attachment of the fabricant handle (see Pl. II, third row).

A complete example of the type of stamp (a) is not available, but the restoration is confirmed by a number of similarly lettered types naming Εὐάνωρ with other months, the eponym's name having the same arrangement.

11. Jar, unstamped. H. 0.82. Pl. I, top row.

3. Jar of uncertain fabricant, term of 'Αριστόνομος, in the month Σμίνθιος. Preserved H. 0.78; diam. 0.332. One handle and part of the neck is missing, also the tip of the jar at the bottom.

Stamps: a) 'Επὶ 'Αριστονόμου Σπινθίου, see recently Hesperia Vol. 1953, pp. 116-128, and additional notes in Hesperia Supplement 4 (For comment on these three jars assembled under II, see below, under III).

III. First century B.C. Rhodian jars 2, 6, 8, 9, 11 and 12, of which 2 and 9 are stamped.

2. Jar of 'Αλέξανδρος, term of the priest Τιμαγόρας, approximately the same time. The jars in section are to be dated month not identified. H. 0.805; diam. 0.308; capacity 23,250 cc then in the second half of the century. Note that the two that (not controlled). Pl. I, second row, right, the stamps Pl. II, preserve the fabricant stamp are endorsed by the same fabricant, fourth row.

Stamps: a) 'Επ' ἐβρέως Τιμαγόρας b) 'Αλ[ε]ξάνδρο[υ] [?] with three different months, are each dated in the month which is only the sixth most common month in jar stamps.

The month name may have been in the fabricant stamp, rather than with the eponym: neither stamp is clear, and types are known of 'Αλέξανδρος in which the month name appears above his own. The top line of the eponym stamp has been read by the help of a duplicate in the Benachi collection, Alexandria.

6. Jar, unstamped. H. 0.84. Pl. I, top row.

8. Jar, unstamped. H. 0.82. Pl. I, bottom row, right.

9. Jar with partly preserved rose stamp on each handle, no names preserved. H. 0.88. Pl. I, top row; Pl. II, bottom row, for the stamps.

11. Jar, unstamped. H. 0.82. Pl. I, top row.

12. Jar, unstamped. H. 0.775. Pl. I, bottom row.

Part of rim missing. Other Rhodian jars of the 1st century B.C., stamped and unstamped, have been published.

On Rhodian stamped jars, see recently Hesperia XXII, 1953, pp. 116-128, and a few additional notes in Hesperia Supplement X (now in press). For the three jars here assembled under II, their shape places them in the 2nd century B.C., not early. None of the persons named on their stamps is named on stamped handles found at Carthage or Corinth, destroyed in the middle of the second century, or in the construction filling of the Stoa of Attalos, built at approximately the same time. The jars in section II are to be dated then in the second half of the century. Note that the two that preserve the fabricant stamp are endorsed by the same fabricant, of Ἀρροβόριος; and the curious fact that the three eponym stamps, with three different eponyms, are each dated in the month Ἐφύθιος, which is only the sixth most common month in jar stamps⁷.

Rhodian jars of the 1st century B.C. are distinguishable from their predecessors by their relative slimness of body, and careless manufacture, the surface being rather lumpy, and the neck and toe poorly articulated from the rather misshapen body. The handles tend to rise to a sharper angle at the top, and to be drawn in at their lower attachment, where they rest on the steeper narrower shoulder of the jar. Handles and neck tend at least for a time to become shorter: compare the earlier and later jars 1 and 2 in Pl. I, the right end of the second row. However, some jars which are certainly no earlier have somewhat longer neck and handles (cf. 9 in Pl. 1), and perhaps the shortest necks were followed by a tendency to lengthen out again. Such tendencies are known to be repeated in other jar series, for example the Thasian. The jar 2 is closely paralleled by no. III in the development series shown in Hesperia XXII, 1953, pl. 42; and other Rhodian jars of the 1st century B.C., stamped and unstamped, have been published.⁸

The comparison suggested between jars 1 and 2 is interesting as an illustration of the recurrence of names in the Rhodian eponym list: each jar is dated by an eponym $\tau\iota\mu\alpha\rho\acute{o}\rho\alpha\varsigma$, but the shape makes it clear they are well removed from one another in date.

On color and shape, as well as measurements, derive from the

IV. ~~late First century B.C. to first century A.D.~~ Nos. 13, 14 and 15, shown together in Pl. I, top row, right. Note above, p. 000, a question on the finding-place of these jars.

No. 22 in fact is not a pointed amphora, and scarcely belongs with the rest.

13. Coan (?) jar. H. 0.85.

Double-handled jar with offsets at base of neck and at base of shoulder, and small peg toe.

17. White ware amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.55.

14. Coan (?) jar. H. 0.915.

19. Amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.465.
Like 13.

22. Red ware amphora with flat base. H. 0.47.

The publication which identified as Coan the series to which these two jars belong illustrates ^{a somewhat later} an example of ~~about their period~~ with the same distinguishing features.

The offset at the base of the neck is characteristic of the Hellenistic jar also, but apparently the second offset, below the handles, does not occur before the second half of the 1st century B.C.¹⁰. A more extensive publication on this series is planned.

15. Roman jar. H. 0.945.

Jar with heavy flaring rim, somewhat baggy body, and long pointed toe.

A new study of Roman amphoras and their stamps is being prepared for publication, probably in Hesperia, by Elizabeth Lyding Will. In the meanwhile, we may refer to the classification established fifty years ago by Dressel, and place 15 as related to his Type 6.

For the present jar, Mrs. Will suggests a date about the middle of the 1st century B.C.¹¹

V. Of the four jars in the lower left corner of Pl. I, notes on color and shape, as well as measurements, derive from the Museum's inventory list. These jars had been reburied when my studies were made (see above), and from the photograph do not identify themselves readily with a series known to me. No. 22 in fact is not a pointed amphora, and scarcely belongs with the rest.

16. Red ware amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.62.

17. White ware amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.55.

19. Amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.465.

22. Red ware amphora with flat base. H. 0.47.

Polis (VG)

¹ I am obliged to Mr. A.H.S. Megaw and Mr. P. Dikaïos for permission to publish these jars, and for the group photographs of the jars shown in Pl. I. Mr. V. Karageorghis has been kind enough to find place for this appendix to his publication of the tomb as a whole, and to check for me in Cyprus the absence of stamps on jars not studied by me in detail.

² See above, p. ooo.

³ This group is part of a dated well-deposit of the Athenian Agora, published by L. Talcott, Hesperia IV, 1935, pp. 476-523.

⁴ Cf. F.M. Heichelheim, Wirtschaftsgeschichte des Altertums, Leiden, 1938, p. 472, ~~for references~~.

⁵ Marion Tomb 18, no. 5: see SCE II, p. 233, where this group is dated late in the Cypro-Classic I period, i.e. before about 410 B.C. For a profile drawing of the jar, see SCE IV, fig. LXIII, no. 12.

⁶ See Hesperia XXII, 1953, p. 105, under no. 152, for the summary, and pl. 39, no. 150, for the mid-5th century Chian jar.

⁷ See M. Nilsson, Timbres Amphoriques de Lindos, Copenhagen, 1909, p. 127, note 1. This book remains the indispensable handbook for anyone wishing to publish Rhodian stamps.

⁸ G.H. McFadden, AJA L, 1946, p. 471, fig. 13, nos. 17, 18; p. 478, figs. 14 and 15, nos. 56-63. Cf. also Classical Journal, ^{XLII} ~~LXII~~, 1947, p. 448, figs. 5 and 6. The jars in both publications derive from tombs in the cemetery of Ayios Ermoyenis at Curium, Cyprus, some

are stamped. An unstamped Rhodian from the Antikythera wreck (see below, note 11) is published in Ep. 1902, pl. H, no. 2.

⁹ A. Maiuri, Nuova Silloge Epigrafica di Rodi e Cos, Firenze, 1925, p. 246

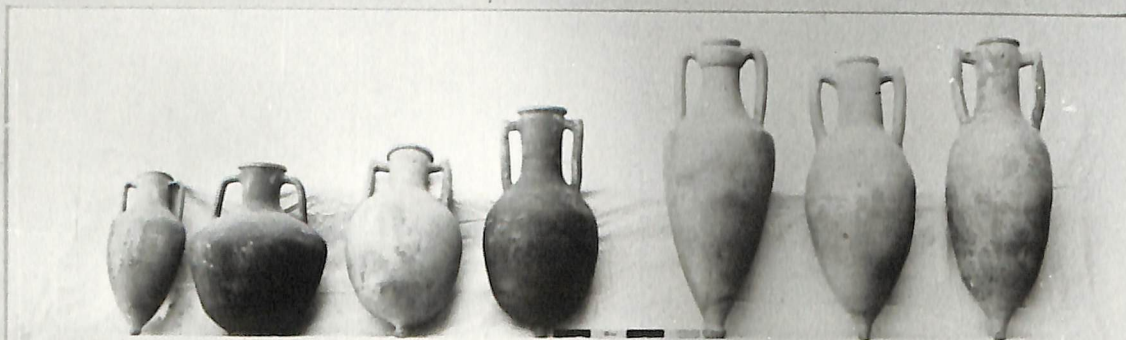
¹⁰ The distinct ledge at the base of the shoulder, visible in the fragments from the deposit of 50 B.C. - 50 A.D. at Arikamedu (see Ancient India 2, 1946, p. 42, fig. 9, nos. 56 and probably also 53) is hinted at by a shallow double curve, with concave part below, in the shoulder profile of Agora P 11880, from a deposit shortly to be published by H. S. Robinson, his Group F, which he dates ca. 75-25 B.C. No such profile is found on the shoulder of the double-handled jars from the Antikythera wreck (cf. Ep. 1902, pl. H, no. 3) but only a sagging line. ~~The wreck is considered to have taken place about 60 B.C., cf.~~



18 7 6 9 11 13 14 15
7 4 3 10 1 2



Stamp on 10 1:1



19 22 17 16 5 12 8



1a



1b



4a



4b



3a



4, Graffito



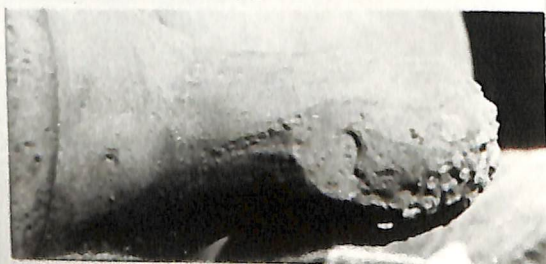
2a



2b



9a



9b



4-6



5-6

Plate 1, p. 104.

7.III.55

5.VII.55

24. X. 55

1 + 1 [6.01]

double

The Wine Jars from Marium Tomb 104

The twenty jars assembled on Plate 1, listed as from Marium^{ion} Tomb 104, with tomb numbers 1-19 and 22, range in date from the third quarter of the 5th century B.C. (5, 7, and 10) to probably the 1st century ^{until at least BC} after Christ. (15). They ^① thus

indicate a number of different burials; and indeed ~~notes taken~~ ^{inquiries made} in February 1941,

three months after the tomb was opened, ~~indicates that there is~~ ^{discovered} some uncertainty

about the attribution to this particular tomb of several of the jars: 13, 14,

(see upper right corner of Plate) and 15, and possibly also either 5 or 10 (the two similar jars ~~in the~~ one above

the other in the second and third rows), may have been contributed by the police

of Polis from earlier chance finds at Marium. ~~My detailed study of the jars~~

~~was unfortunately postponed until~~ ^{and photographed most of the stamps at that} Though I saw the tomb group as a whole ^{early} time,

in 1941, detailed study of the jars was unfortunately postponed until January 1942,

by ~~at~~ which time all but 1-4 and 10 had been buried, as part of the Museum's airraid

~~precautions.~~ ^{chiefly} For all save these, present comment is based ^{on} the photographs,

here published, ^{except that measurements, and any notes on the clay, derive} from the Museum's inventory list.

As has been remarked by Mr. Karageorghis ^②, burial groups could not be

distinguished in the tomb. The jars are presented here in chronological groups,

using their inventory numbers.

1. Fifth century B.C., second half.

I. Fifth century B.C., second half. Nos. 5, 7, 10, 18.

5. Chian jar. ~~XXXX~~ H. 0.805. Pl. I, bottom.

Unstamped, so far as I know.

Normal Chian ~~shape~~ of the type with bulging neck, latest period. Ø

10. Chian jar. H. 0.78; ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ diam. 0.314. Pl. I, second row, and enlarged detail in center.

(Pl. I, center)

Stamped on the upper neck with the letter alpha, and near the toe with an incuse circle.

Jar of the same type as 5.

7. Chian jar. H. 0.74. Pl. I, second row.

Unstamped so far as I know.

Normal Chian of the type with straight neck and knob toe.

18. Jar. H. 0.55. Pl. I, top left.

Unstamped so far as I know.

A ~~remarkably similar group~~ ^{remarkably similar (Nos. 5, 7, 10 and 18)} of jars, dated by context in the third quarter of the fifth century B.C., is illustrated in Hesperia IV, 1935, p. 496, fig. 17. ⁽³⁾

The two Chian types are represented by examples closely resembling ours, and the two other jars, nos. 87 and 88, are ^{each} a good deal like our 18, though there are distinctive features that prevent the attribution of 18 to either of the categories they represent. Our jar has the general proportions of 87, but the flaring sharp-edged rim of 88; and its toe seems not to be the plain flare shown on 87 and 88,

but to have a projecting ^{form} edge, making it more of a knob. A number of similar jars have been published from Cyprus, and the type ~~is~~ perhaps derives from one of the Greek cities of Cyprus. ^{Note that} Reference is made in later times (in Ptolemaic papyri) to jars from Kourion and from Paphos. ⁴ A parallel from a better dated tomb in Marion serves to place 18 at least as early as the last quarter of the ^{fifth} century. ⁵

The developement of the Chian jar has been fairly well established. 5 and 10 of this tomb stand at the end of a series with bulging neck, a type evidently replaced in the third quarter of the century by the straight-necked type here exemplified by 7. A summary has been published in connection with a mid fifth century example found in a dated deposit at the Athenian Agora. ⁵ A publication is planned of the Chian series as a whole.

II. Second century B.C., second half. Rhodian stamped jars, 1, 3 and 4, all shown in the second row in Pl.I, their stamps in the first three rows of Pl.II.

1. Jar of ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙΟΣ; term of ΤΙΜΑΓΟΡΑΣ, in the month ΣΜΙΝΘΙΟΣ. H. 0.81; diam. ~~0.331~~ 0.332; capacity, 26,100 (not controlled).

Stamps: a) ΕΠΙ ΤΙΜΑ
ΓΟΡΑ
ΣΜΙΝΘΙΟΥ

b) ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙΟΥ

4
2. Jar of ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙΟΣ, term of ΕΥΑΝΩΡ, in the month ΣΜΙΝΘΙΟΣ. ~~XXXX~~ Preserved
H. 0.72; diam. 0.331. The bottom of the jar is missing.

Dear Lucy,

Here are the two proofs of Figures 6. I have still tinkered
into page-size version into page-size version and would
a guide to small horizontal axis & G. under
criticized if we put it that way. The trouble is in
the relative size of guide and crosses: That expected
~~large type~~ & to use for the same point actually ~~that~~
that appear in the folder - vision as slightly less
high than the crosses so they would fit into the
page-version, being a little less in height than the
crosses. But I see that on my original I don't
suggest this relation in size. I guess I had
thought also that they would be pasted between the
lines, which would then remain as
guides. This will all be better prepared another
time now that I see what happens and why,
and now that I finally understand why black-
grid paper does not exist commercially. (Because
one more wants all the construction grid to appear
in the final diagram: so this one would have
been made better if the ~~had been projected~~
~~would have been~~ intervening signs lines of
squares had been omitted (as HAT noted), ~~also~~ if the
lines had been projected under the names without being
crossed, no doubt to project Meridian would have passed
the names too without covering the lines.

Stamps: a) E[III EYAN]O
POΣ
ΣMINΘIOY

b) AΦPOΔIZIOY

Graffito Δ to the right of the lower attachment of the fabricant handle

(see Pl.II, third row).

A complete example of the type of stamp (a) is not available, but the similarly lettered restoration is confirmed by a number of types naming EYANΘP with other months, the eponym's name having ~~which have~~ the same arrangement.

3. Jar of uncertain fabricant, term of APIZTONOMOS, in the month ΣMINΘIOΣ.

Preserved H. 0.78; diam. 0.332. One handle and part of the neck is missing, also the tip of the jar at the bottom.

Stamp: a) EHI APIZTONOMOS
TONOMOS
ΣMINΘIOY

b) missing

(For comment on these three jars assembled under II, see below, under III.)

III. First century B.C. Rhodian jars 2, 6, 8, 9, 11, and 12, of which 2 and 9 are stamped.

2. Jar of AΛEEANAPOS, term of the priest TIMAΓOPAS, month not identified.

H. 0.805; diam. 0.308; capacity 23,250 cc (not controlled). Pl.I, second row, right, the stamps Pl.II, fourth row.

Stamps: a) EII' IEΠEΣΣ
TIMAΓOPA
[?]

b) XAEE AΛ[E]EANAPO[Y]

(b) APPROPRIATE

Stamp: (a) B. H. HANCOCK

EMINGHOY

Roll 333

1) Avo' 1 x6000 070

1	2	3
---	---	---

(see p. 11, third row)

2) Avo' 3 x6000 070

(6x9)

24 - 27-28 - 30-31

the epigraph's name having
the same arrangement.

3. Jar of uncertain fragment, some of which is missing.

Preserved H. 0.78; diam. 0.532. One handle and part of the neck is missing, also

the tip of the jar at the bottom.

(b) missing

Stamp: (a) B. H. HANCOCK

EMINGHOY

(For comments on these three jars see below; under III.)

III. First century B.C. (Hodges jars S. 6, 7, 11, and 12, of which 8

and 9 are stamped.

3. Jar of ALEXANDROS, some of the finest EMINGHOY, with not identified.

H. 0.503; diam. 0.503; capacity 28,250 cc (not controlled). I. 1, second row, third

the stamp p. 11, fourth row.

(b) APPROPRIATE

Stamp: (a) B. H. HANCOCK

EMINGHOY

name

The month may ~~possibly~~ have been in the fabricant stamp, rather than with the eponym: neither stamp is clear, and types are known of ΑΑΕΕΑΝΑΡΟΞ in which the month name appears above his own. The top line of the eponym stamp has been ~~fix~~ read by the help of a duplicate in the Benachi collection, Alexandria.

6. ~~fix~~ Jar, apparently unstamped. H. 0.84. Pl.I, top row.

8. Jar, apparently unstamped. H. 0.82. Pl.I, bottom row, ~~fix~~ right.

9. Jar with partly preserved rose stamp on each handle, no names preserved.

H. 0.88. Pl.I, top row; Pl.II, bottom row, for the stamps.

11. Jar, apparently unstamped. H. 0.82. Pl.I, top row.

12. Jar, apparently unstamped. H. 0.775. Pl.I, bottom row.

Part of rim missing.

On Rhodian stamped jars, see recently Hesperia XXII, 1953, pp.116-128, and a few additional notes in Hesperia Supplement X (now in press). For the three jars here assembled under II, their shape places them in the second century B.C., not ^{stamped} early. None of the persons named on their stamps is named on handles found at Carthage or Corinth, destroyed in the middle of the second century, or in the construction filling of the Stoa of Attalos, built at approximately the same time.

in section II

The jars are to be dated then in the second half of the century. Note that the two ~~jars~~ that preserve the fabricant stamp are endorsed by the same fabricant, ΑΦΡΟΔΙΣΙΟΣ; and the curious fact that the three eponym stamps, with three different eponyms, are each dated in the month ΕΜΙΝΘΙΟΣ, which is only the sixth most common month in jar stamps.

Rhodian jars of the 1st century B.C. are distinguishable from their predecessors by their relative slimness of body, and careless manufacture, the surface being rather lumpy, and the neck and toe ~~apertures misshapen~~ poorly articulated from the rather misshapen body. The handles tend to ~~be sharper at the~~ rise to a sharper angled at the top, and to be drawn in at their lower attachment, where they rest on the steeper narrower shoulder of the jar. Handles and neck tend to become at least for a time shorter: compare the ~~two~~ jars 1 and 2 in Pl. I, the right end of the second row. which are certainly no earlier. However, some jars to be dated in all probability also in the 1st century have somewhat longer neck and handles (cf. 9 in Pl. I), and perhaps the ~~short~~ shortest were followed by a tendency to lengthen out again. Such tendencies are known to be repeated ~~in~~ in other jar series, for example the Thasian. The jar 2 is closely paralleled by ~~the late series in the series~~ by no. III in the development series shown in Hesperia XXII, 1953, pl. 42; and other Rhodian jars of the 1st century B.C., stamped and unstamped, have been published. [5]

The comparison suggested between jars 1 and 2 is interesting as an illustration of the recurrence of names in the Rhodian eponym list: each is ~~both~~ jars are dated by an eponym ΤΙΜΑΓΟΡΑΣ, but the shape makes it clear they are ^{well} removed from one another in date.

From March 4-5, 1953

Miscellaneous from M.S.B.F. (?)

~~(Taken from all samples submitted by the ...)~~

Ηπαγείδης

Αζυροφού

Καζέλι

SS MS

bow
in
bowcase

shorter; compare the two jaws 1 and 2 in Pl. I, the right end of the second row.
which are certainly no earlier
However, some jaws to be dated in all probability also in the 1st century have
so-called longer neck and handles (cf. 9 in Pl. I), and perhaps the short
were followed by a tendency to lengthen out again. Such tendencies are known to
be repeated
recur in other series, for example the Thasian. (The jar 2 is closely paral-
leled by the Thasian jar no. III in the development series shown
in the Thasian jar no. III, 193, 21.50; and other Thasian jars of the 1st century B.C.,
stamped and unstamped, have been published. []
The comparison suggested between jars 1 and 2 is interesting as an illustration
of the process of change in the Thasian series; jars 1 and 2 are dated by an
epochal fragment, but the shape makes it clear they are removed from one another
in date.

IV. Late first century B.C. to first century A.D. Nos. 13, 14, and 15, shown together in Pl. I, top row, right. Note above, p. 000, a question on the finding-place of these jars.

13. ~~jar xxx H. 0.85~~ Coan(?) jar. H. 0.85

Double-handled jar with offsets at base of neck and at base of shoulder, and small peg toe.

14. Coan(?) jar. H. 0.915.

Like 13.

The publication which identified ~~this~~ as Coan the series to which these two jars belong illustrates an example of about their period. [9] The offset at the base of the neck is characteristic of the Hellenistic jar also, but apparently the second offset, below the handles, does not occur before the ^{second half} middle of the 1st century B.C. [19] A more extensive publication on this series is planned.

15. Roman jar. H. 0.945

Jar with heavy flaring rim, ^{somewhat} baggy body, and long pointed toe.

^{study}
A new ~~publication~~ of Roman amphoras and their stamps is being prepared for publication, probably in Hesperia, by Elizabeth Lyding Will. In the meanwhile, we may refer to the classification established fifty years ago by Dressel, and place 15 as ~~an example~~ ^{related to} of his Type 6, ^{For the present Mrs. Will suggests a date about the} datable in the late 1st century B.C. to early 1st century after Christ. [11] ^{middle of the 1st cent. B.C.}

Analysis of MSBF & to make

To 6 unit of En various categories separated.

Brigadier P. P. P.

50 a unit
11
50
50
50
15

V. Of the four jars in the lower left corner of Pl.I, notes on ^{color}~~size~~ and shape, as well as measurements, derive from the Museum's inventory list. These jars had been reburied when my studies were made (see above), and from the photograph do not identify themselves readily with a series known to me. No.22 in fact is not a pointed amphora, and scarcely belongs with the rest.

16. Red ware amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.62.

17. White ware amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.55.

19. Amphora with knobbed base. H. 0.465.

22. Red ware amphora with flat base. H. 0.47.

1

1

I am obliged to Mr. A.H.S. Megaw and Mr. P. Dikaios for permission to publish these jars, and for the group photographs of the jars shown in Pl.I.

Mr. V. Karageorghis has been kind enough to find place for this appendix to his publication of the Tomb as a whole, and to check for me in Cyprus the absence of stamps on jars not studied by me in detail.

2

See above, p.000.

3

This group is part of a dated well-deposit of the Athenian Agora, published by L.Talcott, Hesperia IV, pp.476-523.

4

Cf. F.M.Heichelheim, Wirtschaftsgeschichte des Altertums, Leiden, 1938, p.472, for references.

5

Marion Tomb 18, no.5: see ^{SCE} ~~SBC~~ II, p.233, where this group is dated ~~at~~ late in the Cypro-Classical I period, i.e. before about 410 B.C. For a profile drawing of the jar, see ^{SCE} ~~SBC~~ IV, fig. LXIII, no.12.

6

See Hesperia XXII, 1953, p.105, under no.152, for the summary, and pl.39, no. 150, for the mid-fifth century Chian jar.

7

See M.Nilsson, Timbres Amphoriques de Lindos, Copenhagen, 1909, p.127, note 1.

This book remains the indispensable handbook for anyone wishing to publish Rhodian stamps.

8

G.H.McFadden, AJA L, 1946, p.471, fig. 13, nos.17,18; p.478, figs.14 and 15, nos. 56-63. Cf. also Classical Journal, XLII, 1947, p.448, fig.5 and 6. The jars in both publications derive from tombs in the cemetery of Ayios Emoyenis at Curium, Cyprus, some are stamped. An unstamped Rhodian from the Antikythera wreck (see below, note ¹⁰11) is published in EΦ. 1902, pl.H, no.2.

9

A.Maiuri, Nuova Silloge Epigrafica di Rodi e Cos, Firenze, 1925, p.246.

c 10

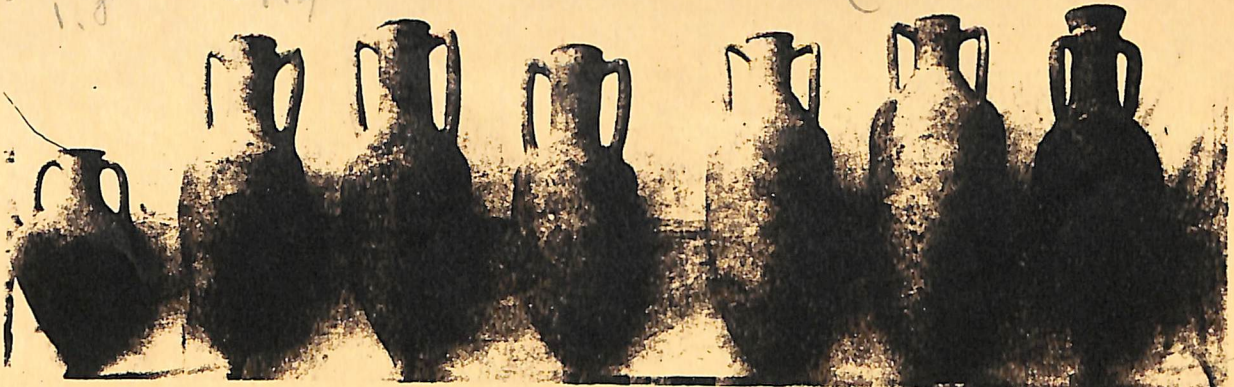
The distinct ledge at the base of the shoulder, visible in the fragments from the deposit of 50 B.C. - 50 A.D. at Arikamedu (~~India~~ see Ancient India 2, 1946, p.42, fig.9, nos. 56 and probably also 53) is hinted at by a shallow double curve, with concave part below, in the shoulder profile of Agora P 11880, from a deposit shortly to be published by H.S.Robinson, his Group F, which he dates ca. 75-25 B.C. the shoulder of No such profile is found on the double-handled jars from the Antikythera wreck (cf. EΦ. 1902, pl.H, no.3) but only a sagging line. The group from the wreck is

12. ~~V~~ V, 55

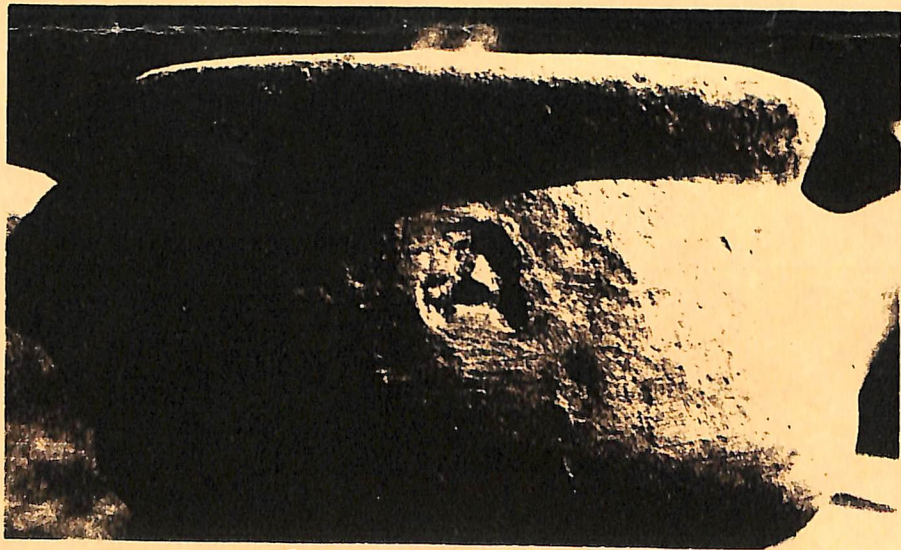
considered to have taken place about 60 B.C., cf.

11

CIL XV



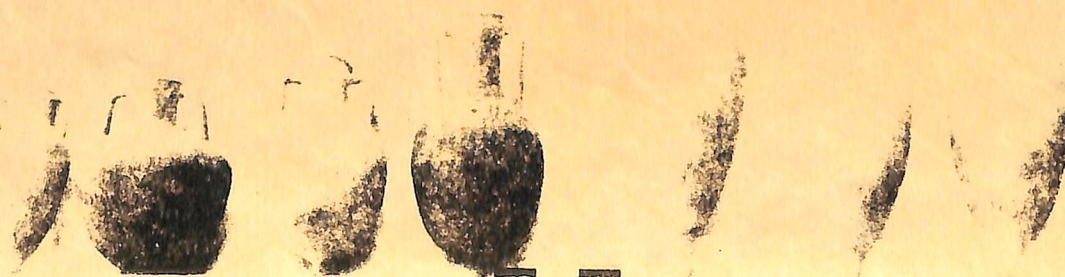
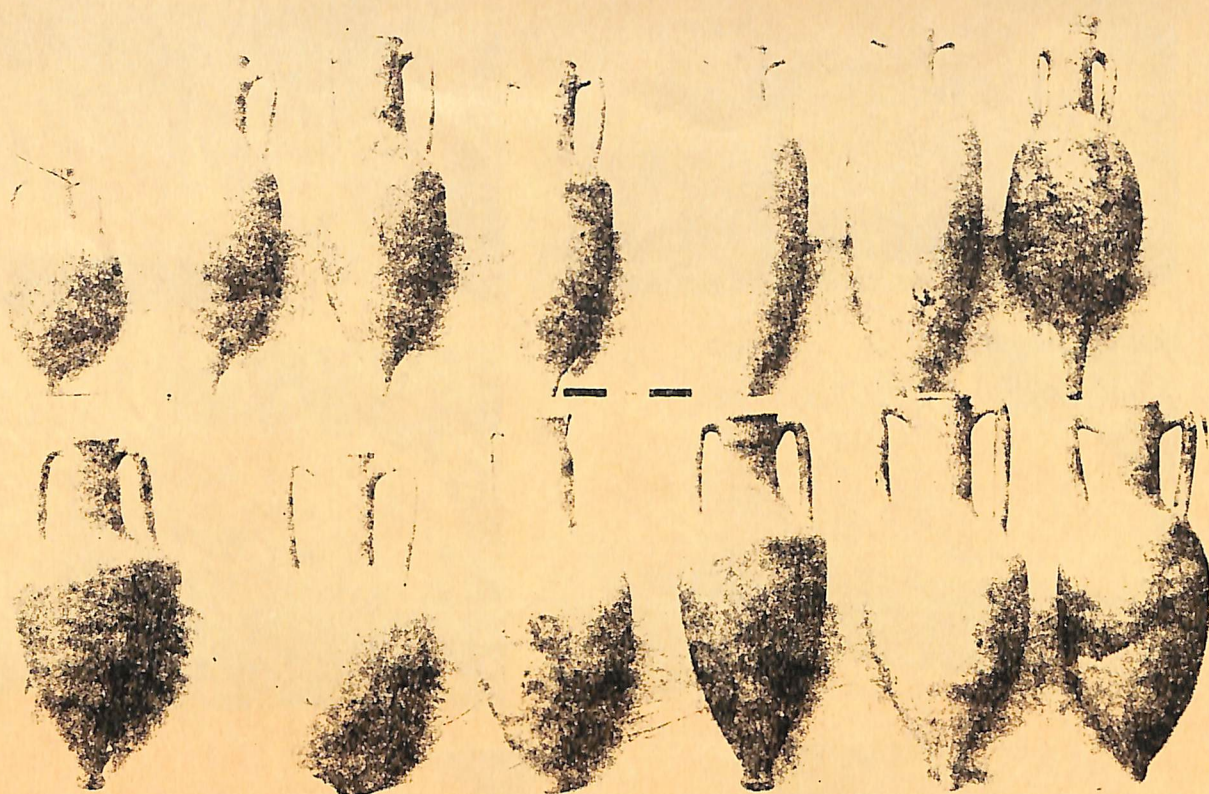
18 7 6 9 4 11 3 13 10 14 1 15 2



Stamp on 10 1:1



19 22 17 16 5 12 8

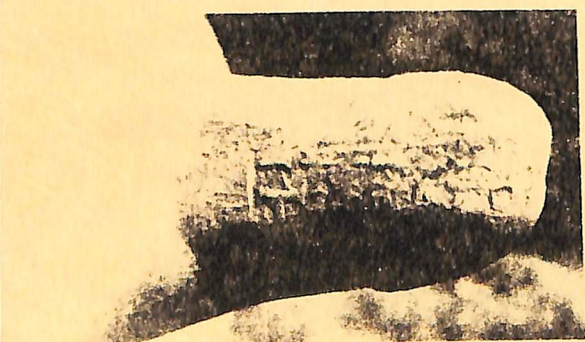
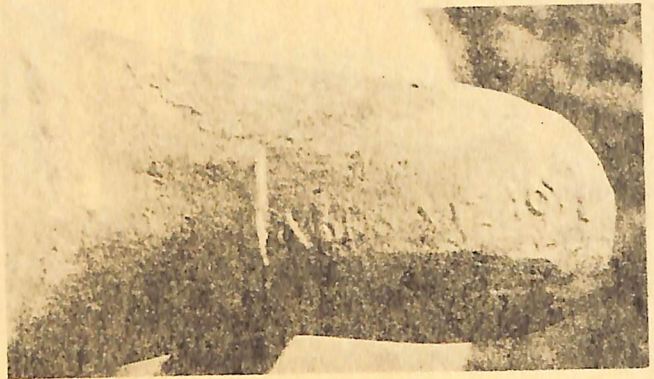


1

2

3

4

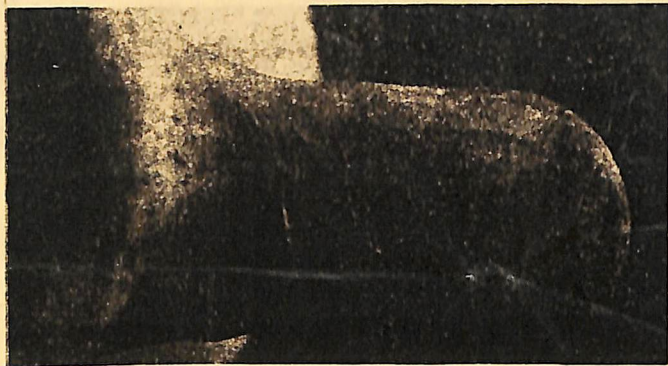




1a



1b



4a



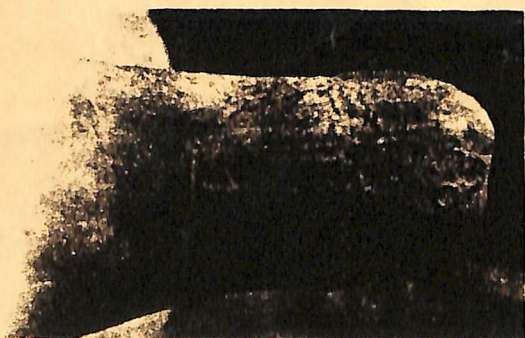
4b



3a



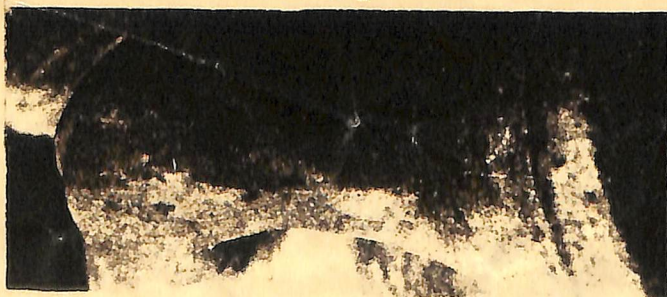
4, Grafito



2a



2b



9a



9b

(Maurice)
 Publication of Polis Tomb 104

I don't find a note on what happened about this publication ^{for} which I had prepared the amplores in 1955, see ms. in the folder. But I have a good recollection that it was decided that the full publication prepared by Karagorghis, and by me for the appendix on the amplores, would be abandoned for the foreseeable future, and one of those lists would be published in a report by the Dept. of Antiquities. I have a vague recollection of the summary list publication as having been made, but seem to have no copy of same. Last letter then is from Vasos, dated 20.XII. [56], saying publ. of our joint piece would be delayed.

All this now in connection with inquiry by ELW about whether I had published a SPE amplores for this tomb -

[See in ROMAN folder my letter of 4.10.75 to ELW]

Cyprus: Ptoles Tys Xpoc Tomb 61 II
(on knicker, head in mounting block)

Non-joining pair found by Dr. Böcker in the
Berlin Museum TJ 8161 B } with a thin
" " " } to the same level,

Wert η Dampfdruck - Richter, ^(b) (also in Tonen, 20.9 ^{10¹³} $\frac{KT}{320}$)

α.) $\frac{2}{E\pi}$ $\frac{V}{\sigma_{\text{αντ}}}$
δρρρ
Δελίου

b.) $E^3 K L S_1 T O U$
casuam negit

Non-joining pair.
Combination based on closely similar clay,
~~form~~^{and} shape, (including pressure of thumb and wrist,
where of nests looks identical.) of two handles
found in the same tomb.

Th. 15w.

Cyprus: Polis tis Chrysochou, Tomb 61, II,
now in Berlin Museum. Information
from Ch. Börling, III. 73.

10.01

Cyprus Museum

Nicosia, 20/12. [1955]

Dear Miss Grace,

I must apologise for the long delay in answering your letters. I thank you very much for the appendix. I waited for so long because I expected that the jars would ^{have} been unburied in the meantime and I would have been able to answer your points. Unfortunately they are still there and they will be for some time until we build a new store-room. There is absolutely no time space for anything more in the Students' Galleries.

I have no idea when the 'Report' is coming out. It has not yet gone to the printers. We better wait a bit more to see ~~what~~ how the situation will develop. The ^{Government} printers at present are busy doing other things and would not even think of printing Museum Reports!

I have ordered the photographs of the jars and will send them to you as soon as Kalloukli, our photographer, is back from Larnaca where he has been with Dr. Dikaiouris.

10.02

for nearly two months.

[Received: with Nissan cancellation
of 28. XII. 55. May 1958, Linn. Ben
attached 5 copies of photos.]

I really regret that things are as they are now. But
in our Museum and Department Hellenistic pottery is overshadowed
by the more 'important' things. I hope that you will
forgive this delay. One day the 'Report' will and must
come out. Let us be patient.

With kindest regards.

Yours sincerely
Wearnes

American School of Classical Studies
Athens, Greece December 14, 1955

Mr. Vassos Karageorghis
Department of Antiquities
Nicosia, Cyprus

Dear Mr. Karageorghis:

I wrote to you on July 5, by hand of Miss Frances Jones, on the subject of the appendix on jars from Marion Tomb 104. As you were not then in Cyprus, Mr. Megaw sent the letter back to me. I hope that you have since received it, together with the two mounted plates which Mr. Megaw was kind enough to take back to Cyprus when he came through here in October.

I enclose here the text and footnotes for the appendix. Note that I am assuming that you will state in the text, as you did in writing to me, that burials could not be distinguished - see my note 2, which will need a page reference to your text. Note also, of my note 1, that I am hoping you will be kind enough to look at the jars which I call "unstamped" in my text (e.g. p.2, no.7), and see if any of them actually has a stamp.

Please let me know whether you have received my letter of last July 5, as there are several points in it which I will not repeat here.

I should like to know when this is likely to be ~~pr~~ given to the printer, in case there are some revisions to be made, if much time is to go by. I have not been able to find the discussion I want about the date of the Antikythera wreck (something recent, possibly not published); and there may be other things.

My best greetings to you and to Mr. Megaw and Mr. Bikaïos, and other friends in the Service.

Yours sincerely,

Kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Catling.

ANTIQUITIES DEPARTMENT, NICOSIA, CYPRUS

6/9/55

Dear Virginia

Many thanks for yours
by hand of Francis Jones. As
Karagorghis is now in England
and as we shall not be working
on his Polis plates ~~until~~ before the
winter, I think I should let you
have ~~them~~ back the 2 plates & letter
you sent him. We shall look
forward to seeing them again at a
later date - perhaps with the short
text you will write to go with them.

It will be long before you
get this, but if we have a
chance while at the Piræus in
a few days time we shall do our
best to see you.

Yours

Peter.

Athens, July 5, 1955

Dear Peter,

I was glad to hear from Elektra's mother that you have a holiday for England and Ireland this summer. I may possibly come up myself. The last time I called at Alopekis Street, I was told Mrs. Mangoletsy had left, so perhaps Elektra has gone on ahead of you.

I'm not sure where Mr. Karageorghis is at present, either in person or in preparing his publication, so I would be glad if you would cast an eye over the communication Franny is bringing for him from me. To ~~pre~~ prepare the text I have in mind will only be a matter of a few days. If he does not want it now, would he or you be so good as to return me the plates? Franny Jones would I think be willing to bring them back.

I do hope that we shall see something of you and/or Elektra coming if not going.

Yours,

American School of Classical Studies
Athens, Greece
July 5, 1955

Mr. Vassos Karageorghis
Department of Antiquities
Nicosia, Cyprus

Dear Mr. Karageorghis:

Miss Frances Jones is kind enough to bring you this letter with the enclosed two plates proposed as illustration of a short piece of text I shall send you for the publication of the wine jars from Marium Tomb 104, if you would like to have it. I refer to your letter to me of last January 15, and regret that my absence in Egypt, and then great pressure of work, has delayed this response. I do not know in the meanwhile what stage you have reached in your publication. Will you please let me know whether you now have place for these two plates, plus several pages of text on the provenance, date, etc. of the jars, and some detail on the stamps? I am supposing that the format of your publication will be that of Tsambres and Aphendrika in the Report 1937-1939, i.e. size of plates, etc. The plates as I have mounted them mustn't be reduced, because the stamps are at actual size. If they won't fit, please send them back to me for alteration. The captions should run about as follows:

Plate 1. Marium Tomb 104. Wine Jars.

Plate 2. Marium Tomb 104. Stamps and a Graffito on Rhodian Jars. 1:1.
Of course, adjusted so the style fits that adopted for the rest of the publication. Numbers written on the plates in pencil, please have them printed.

I should be grateful if you would send me second prints of the two photographs of the jars in groups, because now I have placed them in Plate 1, I have no copy for my files nor to finish properly the investigation of several of the jars which I know only in these photographs, as they had been reburied.

If you now cannot use my contribution, do you mind if I publish it somewhere else?

Yours sincerely,



GOVERNMENT

OF CYPRUS

Tel. No. :

Our Ref. : 50/38/2.

Your Ref. :

DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES
NICOSIA

15th January, 1955.

Dear Miss Grace,

I have almost completed the compilation of the inventory of Marium tombs 104 and 105 (formerly 1A and 1B) and I have left the Amphoras for you as we agreed when I was at Athens. Unfortunately the tomb was very much disturbed before being excavated and no distinct burials can be identified from the report and the plan prepared at that time. The objects range chronologically from the 5th century B.C. to the 1st century A.D. I do not know about the Amphoras. Perhaps you might also add a few words on the amphoriskoi of variegated glass.

I think there are three ~~another~~ tombs from Larnaca which you were proposing to publish. I would be most grateful if you would like to do the amphoras against (or the whole group); the tombs are from the site "Dasos tis Alikis" (Salt Lake Forest) I will supply any information or photographs if you want them.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours sincerely,

(Vassos Karageorghis)

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical
Studies.

copy letter to
Mr. Langbein

16

Plate nos.

"now in press"

note 2

A

17.01

21.11.48

Note phenomenon:

Ten months name,
of the 3 cases from this
book where it is preserved,
is in every case

2 μ ivBios
which is only the 6th most
common of the 12 used.
in N's list.

17.02

CATALOGUE OF OBJECTS OF THE TOMBS EXCAVATED
AT POLIS TIS CHRYSOCHOUS "TIPOZITA"

"See file 154/36.
61. 188, 187, 186
(R. R. No. 1330)

Date 8/12/40.

Tomb 1 A.

1. Nearly conical amphora with knobbed base, stamped handles from neck to shoulder, and tall cylindrical neck. H. 82 cm. Φ I, 6
2. Bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base, stamped handles from neck to shoulder, tall cylindrical neck. H. 81 cm. Φ I, 6
3. Amphora as No. 1. One handle missing. H. 79 cm. Φ I, 6
4. " " " Base broken. H. 72 cm. Φ I, 6
5. Conical amphora with swollen rim, knobbed base, handles from neck to shoulder. H. 80,5 cm. Φ II
6. Bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base, handles from neck to shoulder. H. 84 cm. Φ I, 6
7. Conical amphora as No. 6. H 74 cm. Φ I, 6
8. Bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base, handles from rim to shoulder, tall cylindrical neck. H 82 cm. Φ II
9. Bobbin-shaped amphora as No. 8. H 88. Φ I, 6
10. Conical amphora as No. XM 5. Stamped A near rim. H. 78 cm. Φ I, 6
11. Bobbin-shaped amphora. H. 82 cm. Φ I, 6
12. Bobbin-shaped amphora with knobbed base, handles from neck to shoulder. Part of rim missing. H 77,5 cm. Φ II
13. Bobbin-shaped amphora with conical shoulder and double handles H X H 85 cm. Φ I, 6
14. Bobbin-shaped amphora as No 13. H 91,5 cm. Φ I, 6
15. Plain white ware amphora with tall pointed base, tall cylindrical neck. H 94,5 cm. Φ I, 6
16. Ovoid red ware amphora with knobbed base. H 62 cm. Φ II

42 of 50
with
25 11280,
17410
1200
(144 148
62)

17. Ovoid amphora, white ware. Knobbed base. H 55 cm. ~~from node II to~~
18. Conical amphora. H 55 cm. ϕ I a, 1
19. Conical amphora with knobbed base. H 46,5 cm. ϕ II
20. Bobbin-shaped amphora. H 28,5 cm. ~~Handle missing. H 12,5 cm.~~
21. Conical amphora. H 28 cm. ~~pinched~~ ϕ II handles from near rim to
22. Red ware amphora with flat base and cylindrical neck, handles
41. ~~Lo~~ from neck to shoulder. H 47 cm. ~~ter.~~ ϕ II
23. Red ware amphora with rounded base, wide rim. Handles from rim to shoulder, incised lines round shoulder. H 26 cm.
24. White ware amphora with base-ring horizontal handles. One handle missing, double rim. H 25 cm. ~~shoulder. H 22,5 cm.~~
25. Red ware amphora with rounded base, wide rim, vertical handles from rim to shoulder. H 20,5 cm.
26. Amphora as No. 25. H 16 cm. ~~shaped bottle, broad rim, tall narrow~~
27. White ware jug with base-ring, narrow neck with a wide spreading
46. ~~rim handle, from neck to shoulder. Flat handle H 34 cm. narrow~~
28. White ware jug with base-ring handle from rim to shoulder.
47. ~~Wide neck. H 35,5 cm. No 46. H 23 cm.~~
29. Jug as No. 28. H 29,5 cm. ~~Spindle-shaped bottle as No 46 H 23 cm.~~
30. " " " 29. H 29,5 cm.
31. Red ware jug with flat base, wide neck handle from rim to
50. ~~Spindle-shaped bottle as No 46. H 21,5 cm.~~
32. Jug as No 30. Part of rim missing. H 19 cm. ~~Spindle-shaped bottle as No 50 H 19 cm.~~
33. Plain jug with base-ring narrow neck & handle from neck to
53. ~~Spindle-shaped bottle. H 19,5 cm.~~
34. Red ware conical shaped jug with base-ring narrow neck, part
54. ~~Sp of rim missing. H 19 cm.~~
35. Red ware amphora with flat shoulder, base-ring narrow tall
57. ~~rim neck handle from neck to shoulder. H 17 cm. H 10,5 cm.~~
36. Black slip jug with base-ring handle from neck to shoulder, part of rim missing. H 20,5 cm.
59. ~~Ovoid bottle as No 58 with brown slip covering the upper part~~

37. Jug with base-ring tall narrow neck flat handle from neck to shoulder. H 16,5 cm.
38. Jug as No 34 H 16 cm.
39. Jug with a wide rim, rounded base. Handle missing. H 12,5 cm.
40. Small jug with base-ring pinched lip handles from near rim to shoulder. H 12,3 cm.
41. Lower part of a vase full of plaster.
42. Red slip jug conical body narrow tall neck handle from neck to shoulder. Spreading mouth. H 38,5 cm.
43. Red washed jug with base-ring flat shoulder tall narrow neck flat handle from neck to shoulder. H 22,5 cm.
44. Yellowish ware jug with base-ring narrow neck handle from neck to shoulder. H 12,5 cm.
45. Plain grey ware spindle-shaped bottle, broad rim, tall narrow neck, ovoid body. H 27 cm.
46. Plain white ware spindle-shaped bottle, broad rim, tall narrow neck, ovoid body. H 25 cm.
47. Spindle-shaped bottle as No 46. H 23 cm.
48. Spindle-shaped bottle as No 46 H 23 cm.
49. Spindle-shaped bottle as No 46. H 23 cm.
50. Spindle shaped bottle as No 46. H 21,5 cm.
51. Spindle-shaped bottle as No 50 with spreading mouth H 21,5 cm.
52. Spindleshaped bottle as No 50 H 19 cm.
53. Spindle bottle. H 15,5 cm.
54. Spindle bottle. H 9,5 cm.
55. Spindle-shaped bottle. H 14 cm.
56. Ovoid bottle with base-ring. H 10 cm.
57. Black ware ovoid ~~hex~~ bottle with base-ring. H 10,5 cm.
58. Ovoid bottle with flat base, red slip covers the upper part of neck. H 15 cm.
59. Ovoid bottle as No 58 with brown slip covering the upper part of neck. H 15 cm.

60. Ovoid bottle as No 58 H 15,5 cm.
61. Ovoid bottle as No 58. Black slip covers the upper part of neck
H 14 cm.
62. Ovoid bottle as No 61. H 14 cm.
63. Ovoid bottle as No 61. H 12,5 cm.
64. Ovoid bottle as No 61 Part of lip missing. H 12 cm.
65. Plain white ware ovoid bottle H 12 cm.
66. Ovoid bottle, neck covered with red slip. H 10 cm.
67. Ovoid bottle as No 66. Neck covered with red slip. H 9,5 cm.
68. Plain bottle. H 10,5 cm.
69. Shallow conical bowl with base-ring. The inside part is covered
with red slip. D 23 cm.
70. Bowl as No 69 D 20 cm.
71. " " " " D 18 " lip missing.
72. " " " " " " " " Red washed ware bowl with moulding round middle. D 10,5 cm.
73. " " " " " " " " Bowl as No 99. D 10,5 cm.
74. Bowl covered with brown slip in the inside part. D 17,5 cm.
75. Bowl as No 74. D 17,5 cm.
76. Hemispherical red washed bowl with base-ring. D 9,5 cm.
77. " " " " " " " " Bowl as No 102. Part of rim missing. D 9 cm.
78. Bowl with flat base. Red slip covers the inside part of the
bowl. D 18 cm.
79. Bowl as No 74. D 17,5 cm.
80. Conical bowl with base-ring. The bowl is covered with red slip.
D 18,5 cm.
81. Conical bowl. The inside ~~xxxx~~ part is covered with brown slip.
D 17 cm.
82. Bowl as No 69. D 17 cm.
83. Bowl with flat base. Red slip covers the inside part. D 17 cm.
84. Bowl as No 74. D 17 cm.

85. Plain white ware bowl with flat base. D 18 cm.
86. Red washed cover with knob conical shape D 19 cm.
87. Plain conical bowl with flat base. D 17,5 cm.
88. Plain bowl with flat base. D 15 cm.
89. Plain bowl with flat base. D 13,5 cm.
90. Plain bowl with flat base. D 12,5 cm.
91. Plain bowl with flat base. D 13 cm.
92. Plain bowl with flat base. D 13 cm.
93. Plain bowl with flat base. D 12,5 cm.
94. Bowl as No. 93. D 13,5 cm.
95. Bowl as No. 93. D 13,5 cm.
96. Plain bowl, white ware flat base. D 13,5 cm.
97. Bowl as No 93 D 11,5 cm.
98. Red washed nearly hemispherical bowl with base-ring. Part of lip missing. D 11 cm.
99. Red washed ware bowl with moulding round middle. D 10,5 cm.
100. Bowl as No 99. D 10,5 cm.
101. Bowl as No. 99. D 10,5 cm.
102. Bowl as No 99. D 10,5 cm.
103. Hemispherical red washed bowl with base-ring. D 9,5 cm.
104. Bowl as No 102. Part of rim missing. D 9 cm.
105. Bowl as No 102. D 9 cm.
106. Red washed plate. D 21 cm.
107. Plate as No 106. D 17,5 cm.
108. Plate as No 106. D 17,5 cm.
109. Red washed plate. Flat rim decorated with incised strokes. D 16,5
110. Plate as No 109. D 16,5 cm.
111. Red washed plate. D 14,5 cm.
112. Red ware bowl ovoid body decorated with vertical dotted lines in relief. H. 10,5 cm. D 8 cm.

113. Black ware perfume pot decorated with satyric face in relief.
Handle from rim to shoulder. Part of lip missing. H 10,5 cm.
114. Clay Roman lamp. L 9,5 cm.
115. Clay Roman lamp decorated with scallop-shell. L 9 cm.
116. Clay Roman lamp, decorated with ivy-wreath. L 10,5 cm.
117. Red washed ware lamp. L 8,5 cm.
118. Plain white ware lamp. L 9 cm.
119. Glass bowl green-yellowish colour with vertical parallel strokes missing. H 17 cm.
in relief, flat base. D 12,5 cm.
120. Glass conical bowl with rounded base. Three incised parallel part three concentric circles. D 23 cm.
horizontal lines on the inside part near rim. D 13,5 cm.
121. White glass bottle. Spiral line in relief round the body.
122. Bronze sheet from wooden coffin. L 5,5 cm.
123. Varigated bottle, ovoid body, blue colour, tall narrow neck, ~~flat~~ flat rim. Base broken. Spiral yellow line round body and neck. H 8,5 cm.
124. Varigated amphoriskos with knobbed base, ovoid body, tall narrow neck with flat mouth. Handles broken. H 14,5 cm.
125. Varigated amphoriskos half part of body missing. H 8,5 cm.
126. Glass ring, white colour. (Fragmentary). L 3 cm.
127. Green glass spindle-whorl. D 2,7 cm.
128. Glass bowl flat base incised parallel horizontal lines round the inside part of the rim. D 10,5 cm.
129. Glass bottle wine colour, nearly cylindrical body with pointed base. H 16,5 cm.
130. Glass dark blue colour rod. L 16,5 cm.
131. X Limestone wheel of a chariot. Part missing. D 11 cm.
132. Wheel as No 131.
133. White sea-shell. L 16 cm.
134. Iron tool. L 14 cm.

135. Bronze vase with a wide flat moulded base. H 5,5 cm.
136. The cover of the vase No 135. D 5,5 cm.
137. Hemispherical bronze bowl with rounded base. D 7,5 cm.
138. Small bronze round mirror. D 8,5 cm.
139. Bronze round mirror. D 18 cm.
140. Small round bronze plate. D 7,7 cm.
141. Bronze jug with flat moulded base. Cylindrical neck handle missing. H 17 cm.
142. Bronze bowl with rounded base in the middle of the inside part three concentric circles. D 23 cm.
143. The upper part of a bronze vase with spreading mouth. L 14 cm.
144. Lower part of a bronze vase. H 10 cm.
145. Bronze sheet, rectangular, bent at right angles, pierced by holes for bronze nails; used as mountings to wooden coffin. L 15,5 cm.
146. Silver ring. L 2,5 cm.
147. Silver ring. D 2 ~~cm~~.
148. Fragmentary silver ring.
149. Part of silver spoon. L 3,5 cm.
150. Loop-shaped bronze handle of a wooden bier. L 6 cm.
151. As No 150. L 6 cm.
152. " " " " "
153. " " " " 5,5"
154. Bronze handle of vase. L 9,5 cm.
155. As No 154. L 10 cm.
156. " " " " "
157. " " " " 8,5"
158. Bronze chain. L 21 cm.
159. Bronze nail of bier. L 12,5 cm.
160. As No 159. L 12,5 cm.
161. " " " " L 8 cm."

162. As No 159. L 6,5 cm.
 163. " " " L 6 cm.
 164. " " " L 7,5 cm.
 165. " " " L 7 cm.
 166. " " " L 6 cm.
 167. " " " L 5 cm.
 168. " " " L 6,5 cm.
 169. " " " L 5 cm.
 170. Large bronze vase standing on three feet. Conical body with spreading mouth. Two horizontal twisted handles on shoulder. L 5,5 cm.
 171. " " " L 6,5 cm. H 32 cm.
 172. Limestone sarcophagus. The lid is in the form of a roof with ridge-pole. L 6 cm. The chest rests on four legs. The
 173. " " " L 6 cm. The chest has pillars at each side. L 15,5 cm.
 174. Bronze sheet, rectangular, bent at right angles, pierced by holes for bronze nails; used as mountings to wooden coffin. L 15,5 cm.
 201. 177. As No 174. L 16 cm. composed of wire ending in the head of a dolphin. L 17 cm. in on each side of his neck and a globule in his mouth. L 16 cm. and the neck is a long sardonyx bead, terminate L 15,5 cm. end by a gold ring. D 3,5 cm.
 179. " " " L 15,5 cm. Gold ring with ring-stone decorated with incised head. L 15 cm.
 180. " " " L 15 cm.
 181. " " " L 13,5 cm. Gold ring. Ring-stone in the inside part. Ring-stone missing. L 11 cm. D 1,7 cm.
 182. " " " L 11 cm. D 1,7 cm.
 183. " " " L 11,5 cm. D 1,8 cm.
 184. " " " L 9 cm. D 1,5 cm.
 185. " " " L 21 cm. H 2,8 cm.
 186. " " " L 18 cm. 19 cm.
 187. Bronze sheet. L 13 cm.
 188. As No 187. L 11,5 cm. 6 cm.
 189. " " " L 10 cm.
 190. " " " L 9,5 cm.
 191. " " " L 9,5 cm.

192. As No 187. L 10 cm.
193. " " " L 9,5 cm.
194. " " " L 11,5 cm.
195. " " " L 7,5 cm.
196. " " " L 6 cm.
197. " " " L 7 cm.
198. " " " L 6 cm.
199. Large bronze vase standing on three feet. Conical body with spreading mouth. Two horizontal twisted handles on shoulder. H 32 cm.
200. Limestone sargophagus. The lid is in the form of a roof with ridge-pole and gables; the chest rests on four legs. The chest has a pilaster at each side. L 1,80 m. H 97 cm W 51 cm.
201. 177 long pointed leaves in this gold.
202. Pair of gold earrings, composed of wire ending in the head of a dolphin, with a fin on each side of his neck and a globule in his mouth. Beyond the neck is a long sardonyx bead, terminated at each end by a gold ring. D 3,5 cm.
203. Gold ring with black ring-stone decorated with incised head. L 2 cm.
204. Gold ring. Inscription in the inside part. Ring-stone missing. L 2,5 cm, D 1.7 cm.
205. Gold ring. Plain flat. D 1,8 cm.
206. Plain flat gold ring. D 1,5 cm.
207. Gold female statuette. H 2,8cm.
208. Plain gold strip. L 19 cm.
209. " " " " "
210. " " " " 16 cm.



53.21

Mariner Tomb 104

E

(Polis Tomb Ia)

124

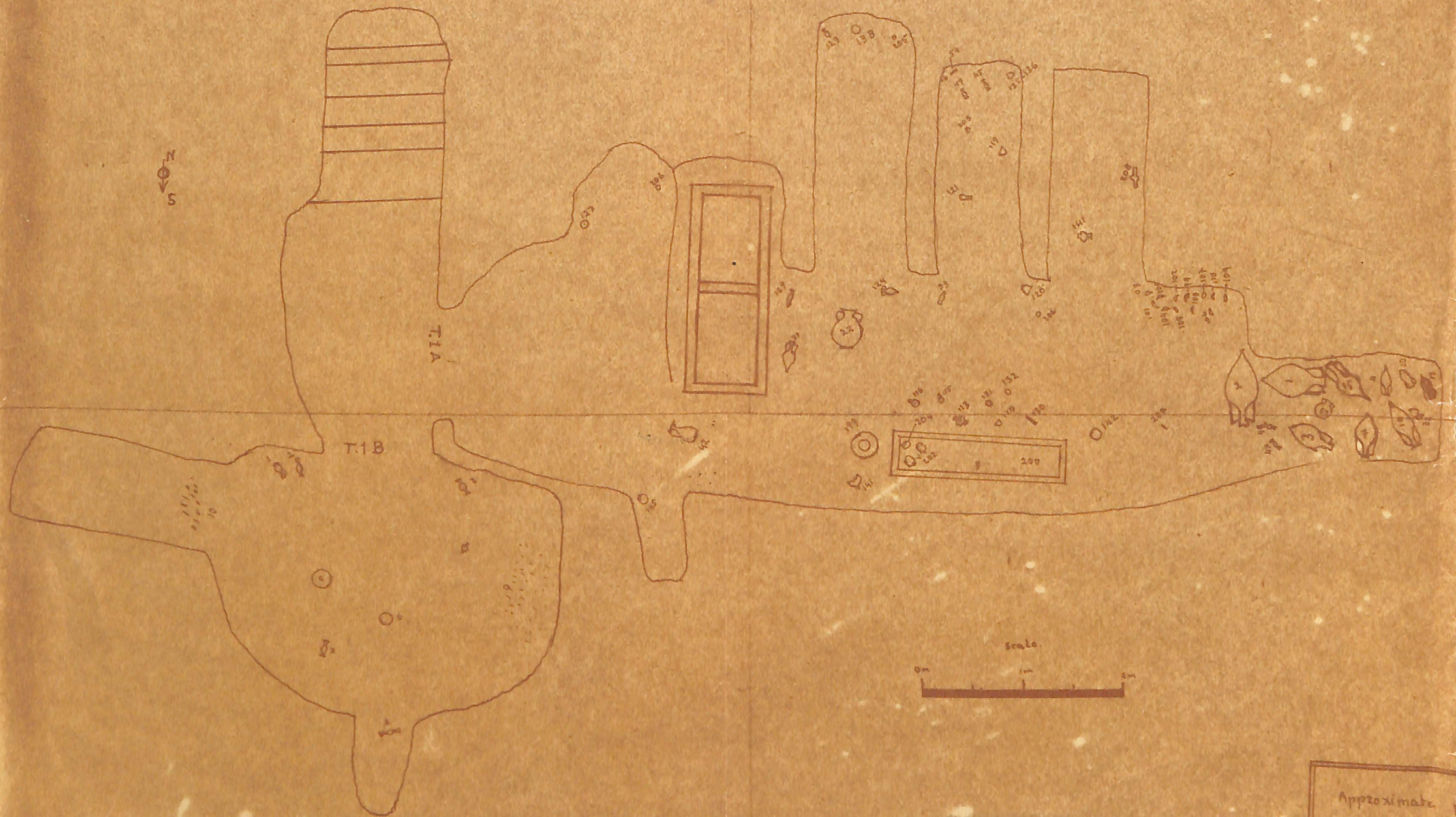
20-6

POLIS TIS KHRYSOKHOU

T.I.A. T.I.B.

8/12/1940

21-a

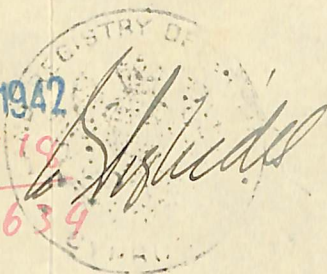


Approximate plan
of Polis T.I.A. and T.I.B.
Not all the vases have
been marked as some
were removed before the
Museum official visited
this.

19 FEB 1942

N 19

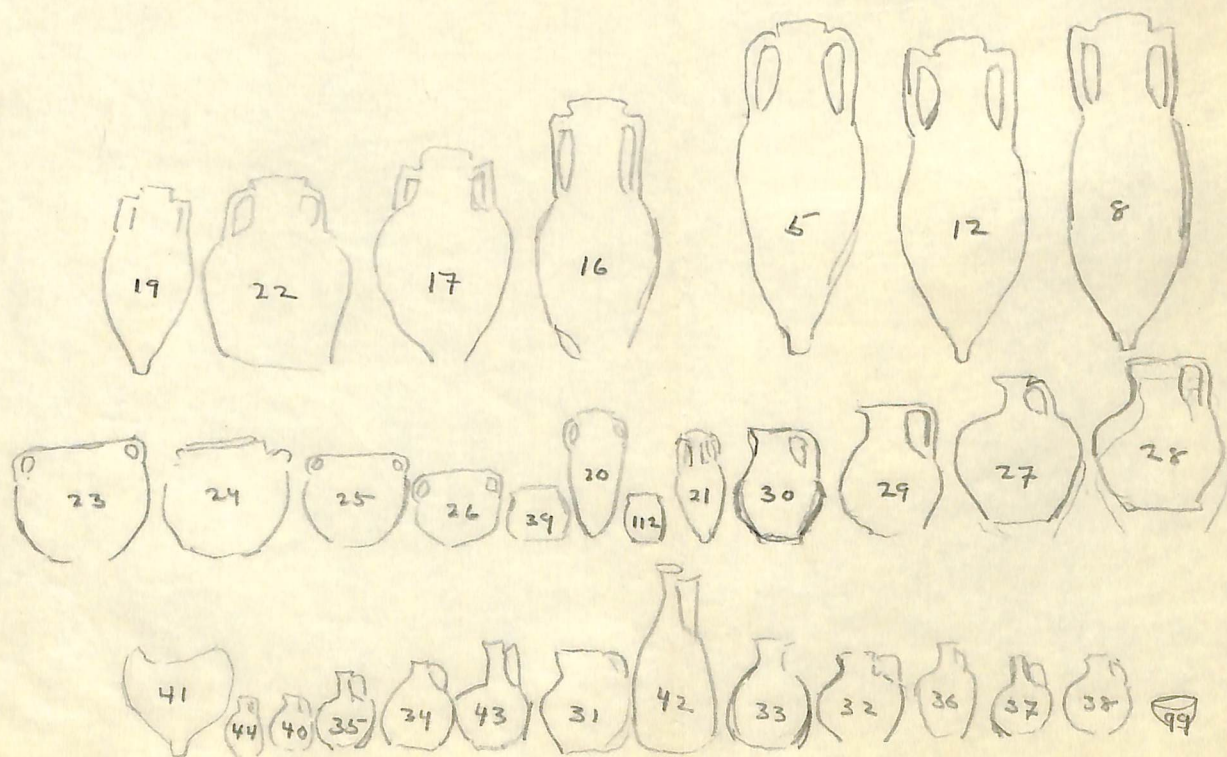
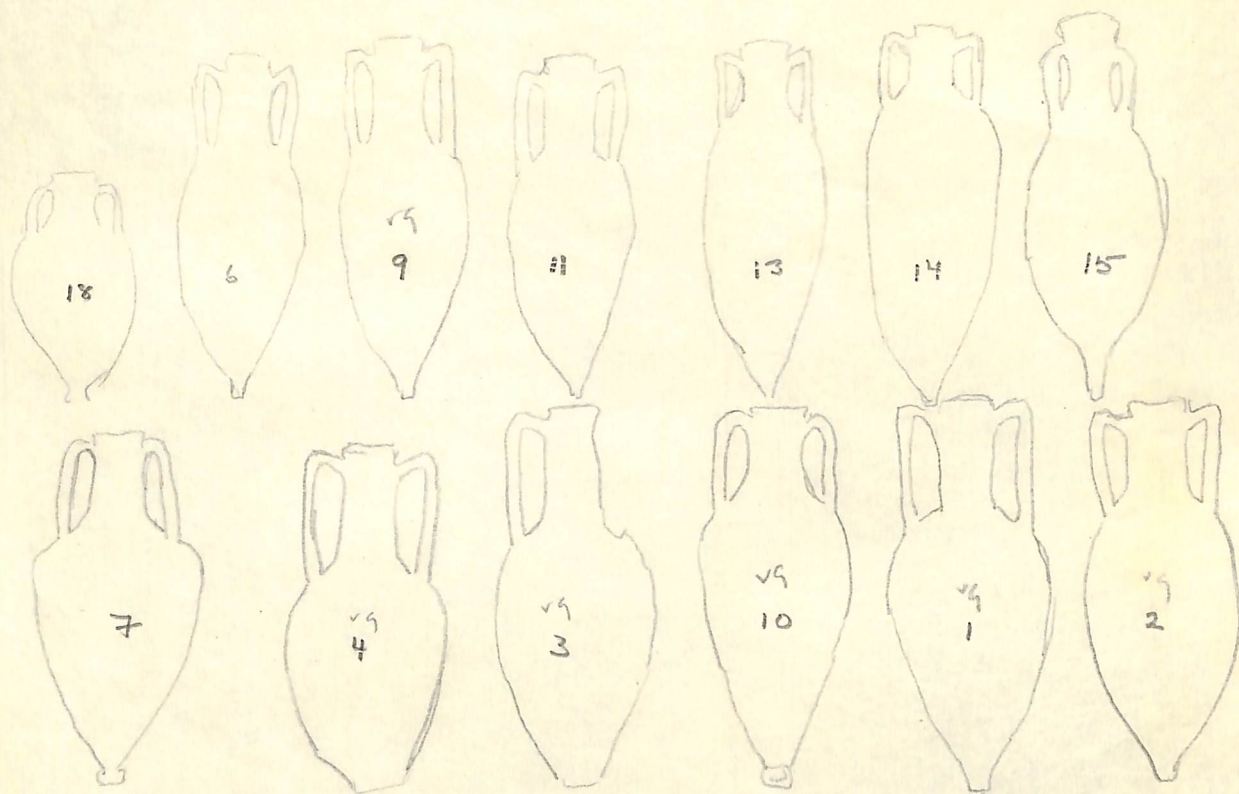
7639



21-6

Polis to Chrysoschoon Tomb 15

(guide to museum photographs)



16
1a

Recent picture & be used?

Presumably to name groups

— I have not got anything
like all, in my own series

Diff. before since they are not in
order of inv. — or of kind

778 190

Πρωτ. Α. Λυμ. α 95 BC Αριστόνομος Κασσιόθεος
Κασσιόθεος

" " " ε 105 BC Ευάνης Πολυκλέους & Κλεάνορος

α ελ Α Τυμαχίδης

POLIS / TIS CHRYSOCHOUS "TIPOZITA" TOMB IA

cleared by Cyprus Museum, Dec. 1940

Photographs supplementary to those taken for Cyprus Museum, include all stamped jars, all lamps, all bronzes (save 2 nails)



R 53.26

1



R 53.30

2



R 53.27

3



R 53.29

4



R 53.31

9



R 61.6

10



R 53.12



R 53.9

65.22
netah



R 53.17



R 53.10



R 53.15



R 65.21



R 53.13



R 53.8



R 53.7

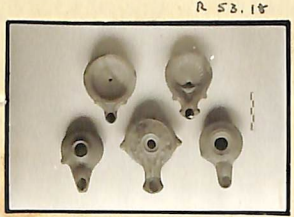


R 53.11



R 53.16

(65.23
netah)



R 53.18



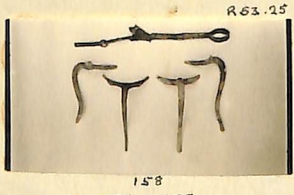
R 53.20



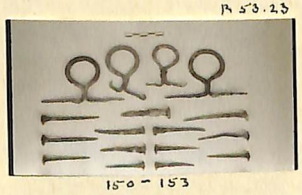
R 53.21



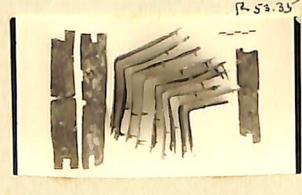
R 53.38



R 53.25



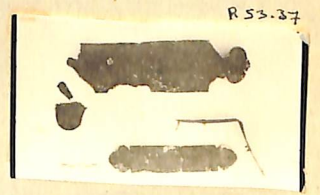
R 53.23



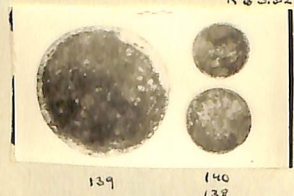
R 53.35



R 53.36



R 53.37



R 53.32



R 53.39



R 53.33



R 53.34



R 61.1



R 61.7



R 61.22



R 61.11



R 61.10



R 61.11



R 61.12

200

202

1:26

206

204

203

1:26

impression of 203

1:1

207

1:1

Tepozitá Polis

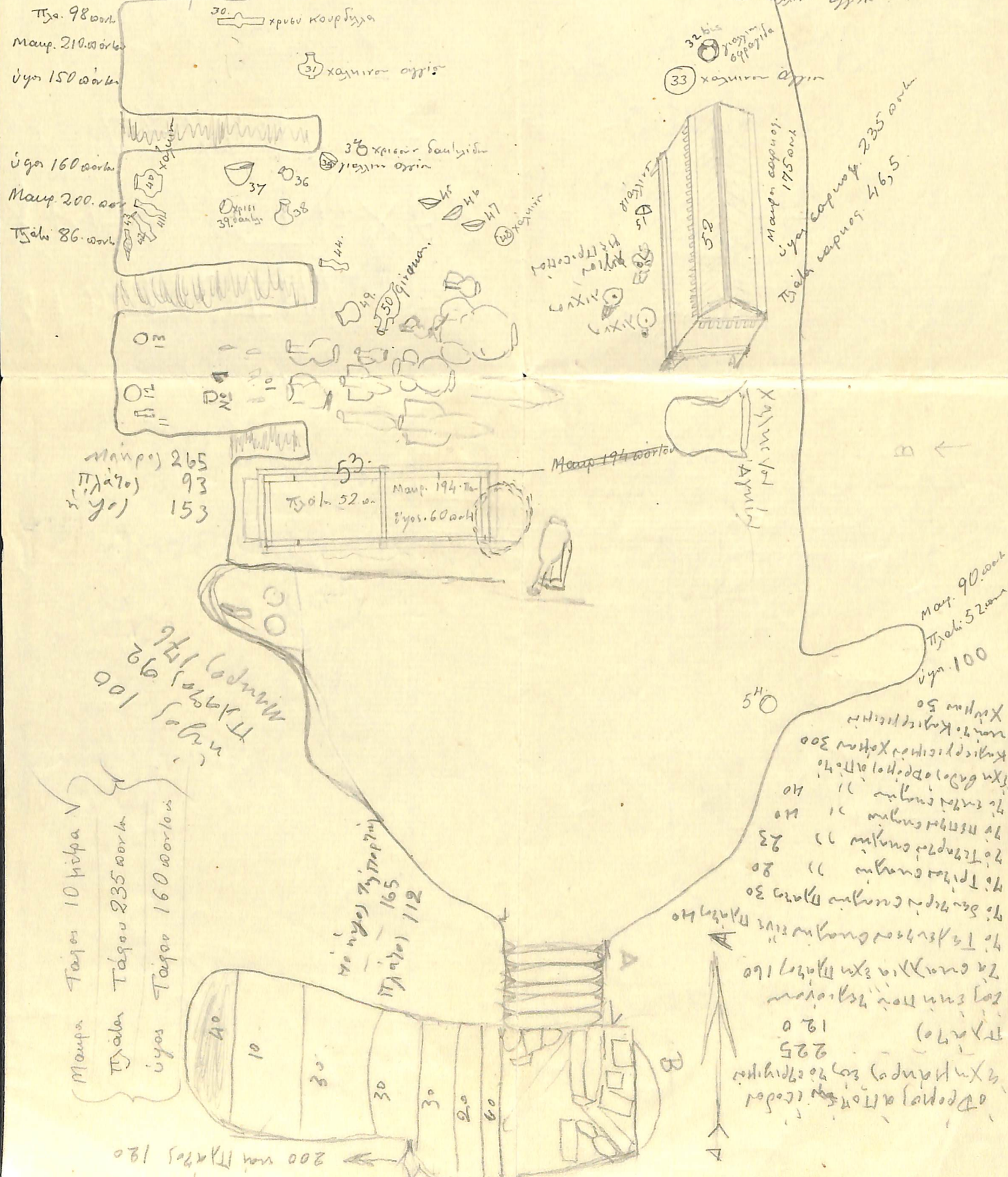
Kamellidon

Tágo 1A.

Drawing made in the tent, the upper part by Pavlos, partly while George was digging; the lower part by George after Pavlos had to go back to Paplos to drill with the volunteers.

From memory of this & some sketch, in Paplos makes a pencil drawing (177 in the file) omitting and adding a little. From this also, and sketch of other cave (B) Elias draws outline of cave & some detail.

ο σαρκοφάγος δείχνει αίσια
6. Βάση 371 πορτο
και βραχίονες με 6 χι
δύο αλφειοποι λω ταγο



'Odyssea

'oth

Odyssea

Am

Gyffys Museum Jan. 1942

23

27.01

Polis vs Chrysalis "Tyrota" Tank 1A (see typed list)

1.) Rhodina stamped amphora

Rim - convex band with flat top, with definite inward slope. Top of handle shows considerable arch above angle (of with base. Dares Tab 1, 1 when it lies ways on one of the handle.)

Left handle (was - was plod.) HH .275, .29

Εἰς Τυρα-

σταγόνα

Jan: 53.26

Συνθήκη

53.13, 14

Right handle

HH

.265

.281

(set higher)

Ἀποδείξω

H .81

53.12

diam. .332

Capacity 26,100

compared with capacity
marked
seems at
Rhodina (11)
marked with
a fine line
not in
not in
not in

2.) Rhodina stamped amphora

Roller rim with hardly any flat top, but such as there is slopes in; not distinctly undercut. The shows most grooves

Right handle (often was plod.) HH .216 & .23

[

also traces in twisting, distinct but confusing

Τυραγόρα

← quite clear

[?

53.8

Also right

HH

ca .21

& .22

Ἀντίθετος

53.9

no see stamps or graffiti

H .805

diam. .308

Capacity 23,250

53.30

gr

Cypress Museum Jan 1942

24

27.02

Polis tis Chrys "Tip" Tomb 1A

3. Rhodian stamped amphora, on handle gone

Rim convex band not simply indented, flat top and slopes inward.

Toe on handle a part of neck gone, old breaks
no sec. stamps or graffiti

Right handle

H H on .275 to .29

Επι Αρ. 53.27

το νότιον

Jan: 53.27

Σ. μ. 53.7

PH .78 diam .332

4. Rhodian stamped amphora, bottom gone

Rim a convex band with no very distinct flat top and no inward slope

Bottom gone, old breaks

cracked into
mineral (water)
53.27

Right handle (left in un. plat.)

H H .26 - .278

Ε[πι] Ε[πι] Α[ρ.] 53.27

(cf N. 200, 324)

pos

Σ. μ. 53.11

also right

Jan: 53.29

Αρ. 53.10

graffiti  to right of lower all. of prob. handle

Red stain top of all. of handle

PH .716 diam .331

5-9 are at present buried in the museum yard

Enter 6 or 8 or 9 or 11 or 12 has sec stamps on tops of handles

See photo Vg Roll 53 - can probably make out which one

11.5.48

53.15, 16 are said to be stamps of #9 / 53.21 for #9

Polis to Chagwood Trail 1A

10. Amples with swollen neck, stamped on neck
 Thin roughly flaring rim
 Thin short tapered angled handles
 Toe a knob with deep cavity, .033 in dia
 Near toe a ring .008 in dia, impressed by
 firing.
 Near middle on side just below rim, stamped
 A ^{mark} in circular field 65.21
 H .78 dia .314

11-19 buried in mesa yard

20. miniature piton

Rim flares downward somewhat from fairly sharp
 ridge of spreading mouth. Band handles. Peg
 toe with rounded under side

Groove round neck .04 for top, perhaps inadvertent
 Roughly made (dented under one lower handle etc)
 of dull red clay with many dark white bits
 H .298 dia .12

21. miniature amples

Rim 
 Finger impression at base of handles
 Smooth finish

Toe in 2 steps



Buff clay with a few white bits - fine particles
 of mica

Below the rim on side 2 short vertical strokes
 in thin black

2 holes on one side of body (handles)
 H .275 dia .121

Upper Miss Jan 1942

26

27.04

Pots to Amp. - Tomb 1A

22: burnt in Miss jar

23: red ware 2-chambered pot

short flaring neck, the interior of which has a shallow groove from wheel, the deeper one just under the rim (plain, flat-topped); 7 feet, like deep narrow groove, at base of neck outside; 5 missed lines round shoulder, made by application of handles - ribbed band handles should to rim; interior shows no wheel grooves

hard-baked missaceous red clay, purplish somewhat blackened (intact, no breaks to be examined)

24 white ware double-rimmed jar

2 concentric plain ^{vertical} rather thick rings, the inner standing a little over a centimetre higher than the outer; horizontal grooved handles (one broken off); base ring, heavy fabric, roughly made and finished; clay with dirty buff surface; on the handle break shows reddish ring

25, 26 burnt

Polis Tir Ainyachons "Typogite 1A" (p. 26)

27.) plain jug narrow neck

plain flaring rim; ribbed band handle with
finger print at base; rough double incision
round neck, covered by upper handle
attachment; grooves round base of neck, one a
crack. base ring
reddish buff
clay with numerous white bits and
small particles of mica

28-29 found

30.) plain jug wide round neck

flat attachment rim with raised edge; slightly ribbed
handle rim to shoulder (no finger at base); ridged neck; base ring
rather shallow inside
rather fine
mottled buff and reddish clay with white
bits

31-33 found

34.) plain jug, short narrow neck

band handle concave down outside; pair of
incised lines just above lower attachment; flaring
slightly thickened rim (front broken away);
ring foot
red clay mottled with yellowish buff; white
bits
remains of rim 7 adhering on side

Pots Tipazita 18A

- 35) red glazed narrow-necked jug
 funnel top of lip with flat spread and raised edge;
 thin band handle distinctly ribbed; low flaring
 base ring; pair of incised lines at base of neck,
 another near top, covered over by handle
 attachment

red clay, white bits, remains of somewhat
 glossy red paint
 H. 175

- 36) black glazed narrow-necked jug
 plain thin band handle; flaring rim with pro-
 jecting inner edge; rather heavy ring base,
 shallow on inside underneath side
 rather roughly made with blistered surface
 dirty reddish buff clay with white bits, slightly
 glossy (metallic in spots) black paint which
 does not cover the lower part of the body

- 37) glazed narrow-necked jug
 spreading flat-topped rim; band handle;
 somewhat profiled ring foot; ~~2~~; pair of grooves
 round neck, covered over by handle attachment
 pale buff clay; thin somewhat glossy paint, red
 and blue brown

Pala Typozita Tomb 1 A

38.) plain jug, short narrow neck

plain flaring rim, plain band handle, ring base;
no incised lines

reddish buff clay, red and white bits (only surface visible)

39. covered

40.) pinched-rim jug

small neck flares to a wide collar forming a funnel on interior; from the collar flares the open part of the pinched rim (half rim missing); band handle sl. concave ^{attached below rim} down outside; ring foot not distinct inside (rounded); pair of grooves round shoulder, smeared over by lower handle att.

41.) lower part of small pithos, full of plaster

PH .23

very steep body, deep foot

diam. .23

greyish buff clay, white bits

(much of the broken edge is an old break, so the object was used in its broken state; it is nearly full of calmed dirty white powder)

42.) pear-shaped globular jug

spreading lip, grooved underneath to make

^{squarer} ~~overhanging~~ edge overhanging; broad thin

band handle, 2 pairs of ribs down outside;

offset at base of neck; low ring foot, the long flat interior circle having ^{with} ~~in the middle 3 concentric~~ circles ^{made by} ~~of~~ offsetting

27.08

42c sub.) fine pale buff clay, with small bits but
no mica; glaze red (mostly) and black, with high
metallic luster; under surface and inside of
mouth also glazed; the glaze missing over
large parts of the body, the ^{base} surface being partly
of a deep ochraceous yellow, apparently without
regard to whether the glaze is first red or black
at this point.

43.) red glazed narrow necked jug
square-collared neck with finial interior; broad
thin band handle; ring foot with flange inside
and groove at foot of flange; pair of incised
lines smeared over by cuff handle attachment
tag (only visible in small chips on foot) fine,
red; red glaze with light metallic lustre

capacities
1,5-30
winter very
little

Poles Tipogaster T sub 1A

42. and.) fine pale buff clay, water small bits but no mica; glaze red (mostly) and black, with big metallic luster; under surface and inside of mouth also glazed; the glaze missing over large parts of the body, the ^{base} surface being partly of a deep ochraceous yellow, apparently without regard to whether the glaze is fine red or black at this point

43.) red glazed narrow necked jar
 open-collared neck with flared interior, broad thin band handle; ring foot with flange inside and groove at foot of flange; pair of incised lines around rim of upper handle attachment
 clay (only visible in small chips on foot) fine, red; red glaze with large metallic luster

exposed
 1, 5-30
 under
 little

Polis T 1 B.

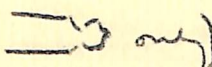
1. Plain white ware spindle-shaped bottle. H 20,5 cm.
2. Plain reddish ware jug with ovoid body standing on base ring,
narrow neck, handle from rim to shoulder. H 19 cm.
3. Plain white ware spindle-shaped bottle. H 20 cm.
4. Red washed ware lamp. D 9 cm.
5. Red washed ware plate with base-ring. D 19 cm.
6. Red washed ware plate. D 10 cm.
7. Plain white ware spindle-shaped bottle H 15,5 cm.
8. " " " " " " H 16 cm.
9. Six gold beads and 24 paste and glass beads.
10. 14 gold leaves.

4.12.40

20/II/41

Epigite Polis
Emellidou

Tapos 1 A"

Bronze fittings (bands bent round corners, and having nails)Found by Pavlos ^{in and at mouth of} ~~at mouth of~~ cleaves ^{or in their cleave} near his numbers 31 (most of them here) and 36, 38 (the large piece with the head  only)Bronze mirror (diam. 18)

Found by Pavlos more or less between his numbers 16 and 32 (appears on his drawing made afterward in Paphos).

⁴ Bronze handles with upper part cut as for rim, lower part ending in tail

Found by Pavlos near his nos. 34, 35, outside the end of the rock wall

Bronze nails

Pavlos found many, apparently with the fittings described above

Red glazed jug, ht. 22 to diam. 165

Pavlos found near his no. 29. It appears on his drawing made later in Paphos

(Pavlos attends to tomb, but cannot plan: bronze footed bowl, small bronze hemispherical bowl, onion-shaped glass unguentum, slender narrow glass tube with pointed tip.

He does not recall in the tomb: pygmy type  of which the 4 here included may then come from the classical tomb (George's no. 81)
21/II/41 George puts them with classical tomb.

The red glazed bowls and plates he attempts to place, and seems to recall quite definitely. 29.02

Of the large amphorae*, he states the ^{stamped} one without bottom came from between sarcophagi 52 and the wall, and was the first vase he looked also that he recalls as from the tomb the stamped one with one handle missing. He does not think those 2 with double handles, or that one with heavy rim and long pointed tip came from the tomb, with these he couples one of the two with ribbing in the neck, which happens to be beside them.

George:

The sarcophagi, the large bronze vase, the bottom of the pot with plaster in it (which was next to the by vase) were on the same level, a bit above the floor.

The colored glass bottle with foot gone is ^{his} no. 11, in the alcove next sarcophagi 53; in same alcove plain gold ring, his no. 1.

The iron object he remembers well from the tomb, possibly from 5 of sarcoph. no. 53. He also remembers the ^{stone} wheels, and the piece of shell.

Neither Pavlos nor George really remember the small pithos or the amphoriskos with ringed toe (55)



Placed by George on the original sketch, but not numbered: the large bronze vase, the large pear-shaped jug with peeling glaze, the ^{small} head vase, two lamps, of which one he definitely identifies as the large yellow one.

* Further on stamped amphorae, there exists a possibility that two of them had been gathered in by the police some time previously. They are said to have offered two, and neither George nor Pavlos recalls whether such two ^{from outside the tomb} actually did join the collection brought to Mexico as a result of this expedition. Possibly the police themselves will know.

Plans of the Tomb

- 1.) Pencil drawing begun by Pavlos, added to somewhat by George, made either in the Tomb or anyway at the time of digging apparently. Objects drawn by Pavlos are numbered, up to 54, although no corresponding numbers were attached to the objects, the following have been identified by him with good probability:

- 16.) gold statuettes 207
 - 30.) " fillet 20~~7~~ 207 or 210
 - 31.) bronze vase (fig nearly complete, handle gone)
 - 32.) glass bowl with rather pointed bottom (although in drawing this looks more like #35 he insists this was its place)
 - 32 again) glass ring
 - 33.) bronze basin, diam. 225
 - 34.) gold ring
 - 35.) glass bowl, plain, diam. 108
 - 38.) bronze vase, upper part only, preserved
 - 39.) gold ring
 - 40.) small bronze jar without handles, with black stuff inside (wt. 0.52)
 - (45-47 he thinks were red glazed plates and/or red glazed bowls)
 - 48.) bronze small flat plate, diam. 087
 - 50.) vari-colored glass amphoriskos, complete save handle nearly gone
 - 51.) glass spindle wheel
 - 52, 53) sarcophagi, of which 52 brought to museum (53 was made of separate pieces)
 - 54.) silver or silver lead small pascalit (?) rings, coils, bowl of spoon
- Pavlos identifies other objects not on this plan (see foregoing pages), and states that in sarcophagus ²⁰⁰ 52 there were the pair of gold earrings with dolphin heads, the largest ²⁰² of the 2 gold fillets from the Tomb and the gold signet ring ²⁰⁴ from which the stone (?) is missing
- For George's identifications on this plan, see p. 2

not on this plan that a number of fusiform unguentaria are identifiable, but no ~~uniquely~~^{uniquely}-shaped (1st century) ones.

- 2.) Plan made by Pavlos from memory and sketches, of which the museum seems to have a carbon copy (thin in purple).

This plan has no numbers, not nearly so many objects as 1.) but a few objects not on 1.), though still not the stamped jar without bottom next sarcophagus 52.

- 3.) Plan with outline, sarcophagi - on or 2 objects, in ink, many objects in pencil. Made by Elias from George's measurements and with his collaboration apparently. Note that the ring in the sarcophagus is wrongly placed according to Pavlos's account (he says it was in the middle where the hand would have been).

This plan includes the small chamber, B, opened and cleared entirely by George, with objects numbered; these have been washed, ^{and numbered with} and consist of:

- 1.) fusiform unguentaria, early type, with glaze on lip; lot. 205-
- 2.) squat jar, handle to narrow mouth.
- 3.) fusiform unguentaria
- 4.) red glazed lamp with high vertical ridged handle lot. 047
- 5.) shallow bowl, or plate, with rim, diam. 19; ring foot; red wash which does not cover under side
- 6.) bowl with incising rim, ring foot, red wash or poor glaze, feet partly brown diam. 10

- 7, 8.) fusiform unguentaria

also from the chamber, beads bone and gold, gold leaves, and (high in center) piece of colored glass unguent. rest of which was found in main tomb, acc. to George

The original sketch of the chamber is among George's papers

The objects from this chamber appear to date from the 3rd cent. B.C.
probably early

The bronzes from the Tomb have patches of disease and should be cleaned

- 1.) (Pawlos's 31) ¹⁴¹ H. .17 diam. .162 rim diam. .074 Handle gone and bits of base remaining with squat body, distinct neck, low ring foot, diam. .11
Flaring flat-topped rim, curving in near ^{to} top and 2 below it

- 2.) (Pawlos's 33) ¹⁴² H. ca. .05 diam. .226 Intact
narrow pinched-out rim "in the middle of the rim part 3 concentric
folds or beads "wires"

- 3.) (Pawlos's 38) ¹⁴³ PH. .14 diam. .152 rim diam. .098
upper part of apparently handle-less vase with globular body, narrow neck, spreading down-turned rim

- 4.) (Pawlos's 40) H. .052 diam. .063 Intact
small jar for cosmetics (?) contains about a teaspoon-
no handle, grooved to set off rim and foot
full of some black stuff. More is adhering right up to the
rim. Stuck to the bottom outside - at rim of foot
See no 14 for lid which fits

- 5.) (Pawlos's 48) diam. .088 H. ca. .008 perhaps Intact
Dish with raised rim like very shallow ash tray Decorated inside
with relief circles, 1, 2, and 1. Considerable traces of cloth
along edge

(Drawings, continued)

- 6) ~~mirror~~ (see p. 1 for position) diam. 182 Unbroken but ^{damaged}
^{mirror} apparently a plain disk, slightly concavo-convex
 On convex side, traces here and there of a red powder, bits of wood (?) and tiny particles of gold. Spots of candle-grease indicate this was uppermost in tomb. Few bits of ^{and of red powder} gold ^{near rim} on other side; most of this surface is smooth and brownish, perhaps from flaking off of discolored surface which remains round the rim.

- 7) (see p. 1 for position) Intact
 4 handles (?), objects having section of rim (less than half the circle, of which the estimated diameters are between .065 and .07) from the middle of which rises a stem (round in section and ca. .008 in diam.) which curves down and finally outward, tapering to a small knop or a plain tip. See photograph. Height .08 L. .102

- 8.) (see p. 1) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 13 \\ 15 \end{array} \right.$, varying in length from $\begin{array}{l} .083 \\ .13 \end{array}$ to .053
nails $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ about } .13 \text{ long} \end{array} \right.$
 The two long ones have mushroom heads, diameter ca. .02, the others rather smaller ^{or nearly flat} flat heads. Slightly rectangular in section. Wood adhering to many.

(Bourges, continued)

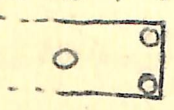
9.) (see p. 1)

Fittings presumably for wooden coffin(?)

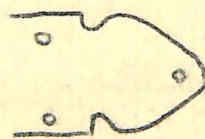
a.) 12 bands



bent about in the middle to or near to a right angle, with six nails, also prongs, placed as indicated. The nails are trimmed off neatly on the outside, and extended $\pm .01$ on the inside. Total length of each of 8 ca. .20, of 4 smaller ones ca. .12, .14⁽²⁾, and .16. Width of band .043-.033; less than .03 for one of the smaller ones. One of the larger ones is broken in half, one of the smaller is broken - partly missing, from the rest a few of the projecting parts are clipped away, but on the whole they are in good condition although thin.

b.) plain band ca. .20 long, .045 wide, bent at right angles into a .08 and a .12 arm. Ends cut square, heads iron nails  thus, with large heads on the outside, of which 2 have remained, and the stubs of the spikes of them inside. fragments of at least 4 others. Thinner foil than (a)

c.) 2 bands with fancy ends at each end arranged as small nest nails as in (a)



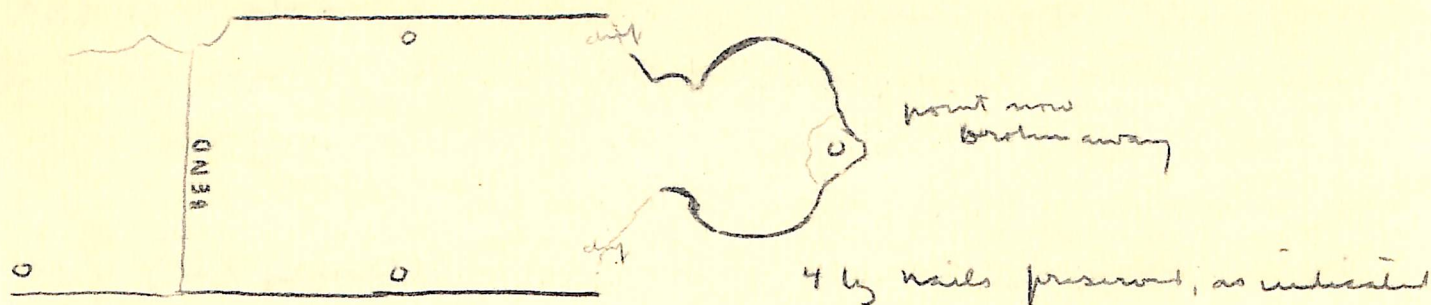
3 bronze nails indicated

Bent at right angle somewhat off the center: length .08 + .085 and .076 + .098 (broken in 2). Width .035, .036. Thin foil like (a)

d.) fragment larger band similar to (c) found separately (see p. 1)
W .071 PL as slightly bent, .24

(Brongs, 9d, continued)

8
29.08



a frag. possibly from the other end of the same object has a piece of the round part with a nail near its margin (not in a projecting piece).

- 10.) (See p. 2 for position, next sarcophagus 52) / H .30 G. dia .323
Large bronze vase with 3 feet and 2 handles / neck smallest dia. .17
 above a round bottom the body tapers / rim dia. .323 also
 to a flaring rim, turned down at edge / Intact except that feet and handles have come off
 Marks of feet on under side clear. Possible traces of lead for attachment, clear on handles than on feet

- 11.) (not placed) PH .098 rim dia ca. .044
 base dia .065 body dia ca. .07
 narrow rim / Small orange footed bowl or goblet, top broken away, partly gone
 The stem is stuffed with some fibrous(?) material, and may be hollow throughout.

- 12.) (not placed)
 small hemispherical bowl, dia .078 H .044

(Brongos, continued)

13.) (not placed)

dia .077

Saucer with slightly incurving rim, concave under surface

14.) (not placed)

dia .058

Perforated rilled disk

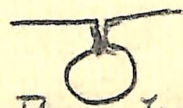
hole, .013 - for finger?

upper surface slightly concave

But this object is of course the lid of no. 4. Some of the black stuff adheres to its under side.

15.) (not placed)

4 rings with attaching spines



hammered back

See photographs for variation in the hammering back of the spines

Rings .036 & .048 across,

16.) Linked pieces hanging from a ring of dia .025-

a wire^{.008} band is bent into a ring, with its 2 ends extending another .037, where they are linked by 2 small rings to a piece .04 long, again linked by 2 small rings to a triangular piece  From one side of this hang 2 more pieces .037 long each, joined by single rings; a hole for attachment also at the lower pointed end. a ring hangs also from the other side of the triangular piece.

(Jensen 1942)

10

29.10

Gold

207 Statuette Draped female figure wearing polos? and carrying cornucopia H .028 Hollow, made with front and back mould. Stands on base, a deep scotia band. On back, at shoulders and ankles, looped bands for attachment. Hair parting and locks indicated at back; drapery only summarily. The figure stands with the rt knee slightly bent, - the left elbow bent (shown at side - behind), the ^{cornucopia being in the} left arm. Seems to be dressed in chiton and bordered himation. Breasts sharp through drapery.

201 gold leaves (177 as counted in museum) L .023 E .05

n. b. & labels written by vq state that gold leaves were found both in sarcoph. 52 (200) (with ²⁰⁷earrings - ²⁰⁸fillet) and in sarcoph. 53 (with fillet [210]). The leaves 201 are both large & small, & original distribution no longer known - may have been mixed then. There does not seem to be a set of really small ones like 61 of St. Herm. Tomb I.
However

202 gold earrings just diam ca .04 across dolphin heads with globules in mouth; base ^(the greater hollow beads but fixed to head) rounded base of head a thick gold wire on which is strung a ^{hollow} random(?) bead between 2 ^{hollow} gold beads and, beyond them, 2 cage-like elements made up of 2 disks linked together & held apart by thinner gold wire; beyond outer "cage" bead another circular hollow bead, then the thick wire ends in a single loop to which is attached by a pin (missing in one) a bow of heavy gold wire which ends in another single loop which slips below 2 loops under dolphin's chin. No point to go through ear

(gold)

203 "gold ring with black ring stone desc. w. incised band"

w .023 Finge opening not circular Edge of gold over
the margin of the stone which shows whitish when magnified
See impression - looks better than actual gem!

204 "gold ring for inscription on inside part ring stone missing"

.02 x .023 Under where stone should be, some paste-like
stuff

sketch: ~~FBA~~ (not quite as large as this)

205 "gold ring plain flat" diam 0.019

Band of beaten gold, narrow at back, spreading to a sort of
bezel - oval from which band is bent off at ends

206 "plain flat gold ring" diam .015

Simply made to 205, but smaller

(207 are beginning)

208. "plain gold strip" L .19cm"

209. " " " " " <.195>

210. " " " " .16

(Each of these objects is perforated near each end w.
small not very carefully made hole)

Trunk B

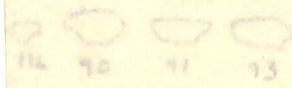
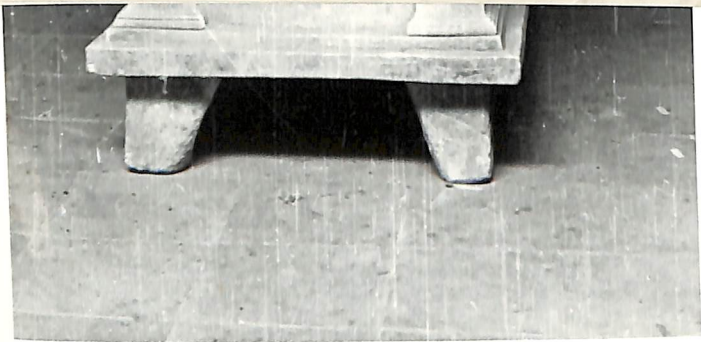
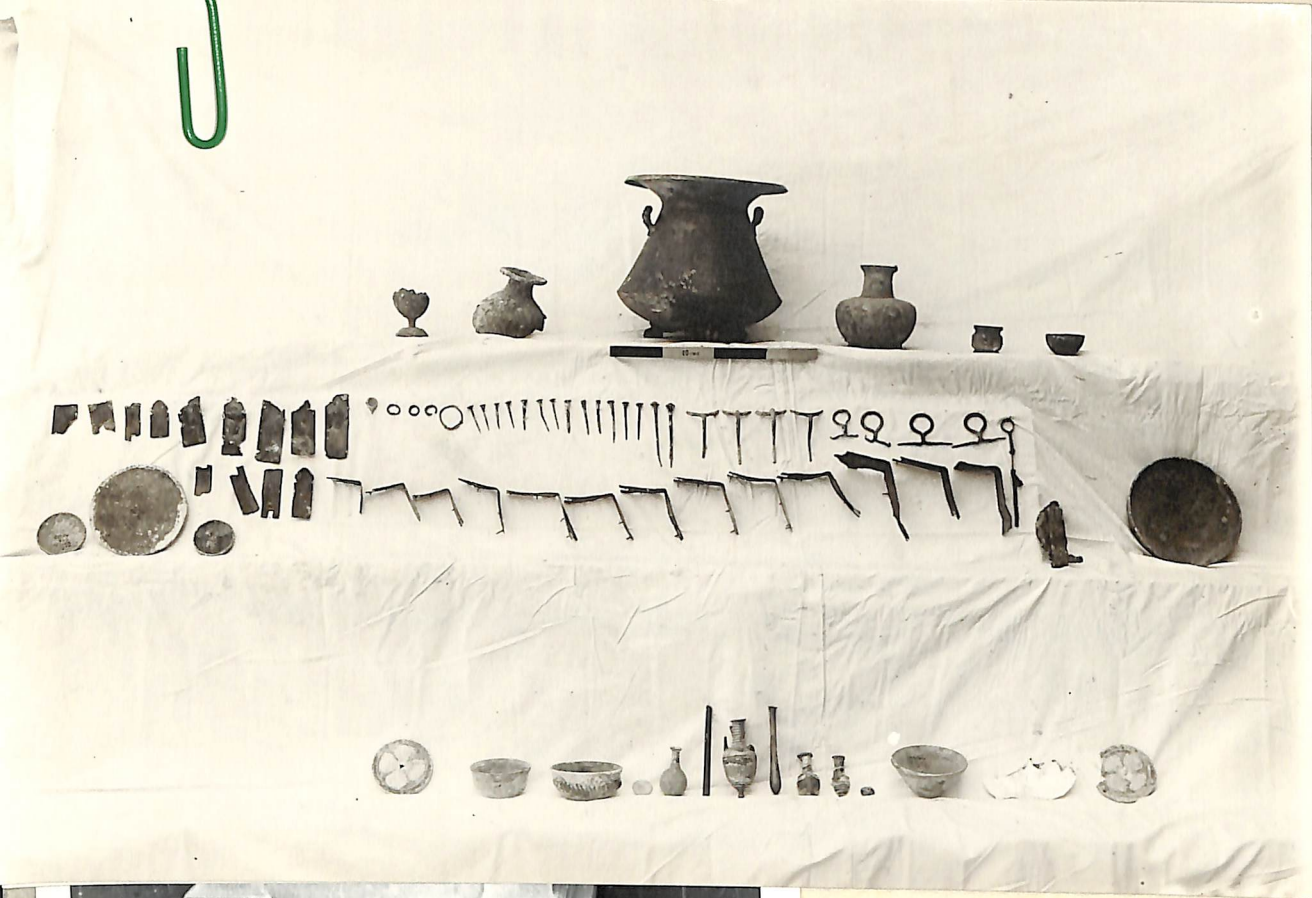
9 "6 gold beads - 24 part - glass beads" These gold beads

now been string on interior side of a blue paste bead with eyes on it
Beyond on blue paste beads with veins of darker color, green -
greenish blue glass, - dark red glass

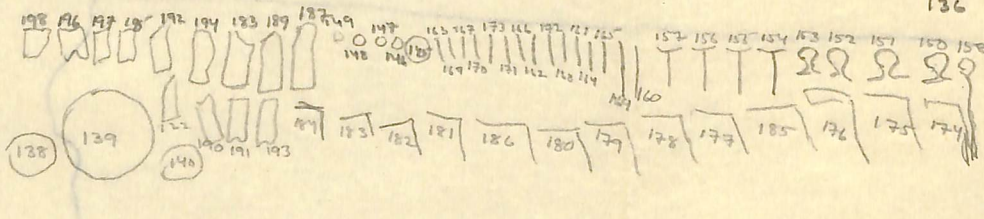
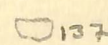
Tomb I B, 10 "14 gold leaves" - the bzyl part of a silver ring with
double-wire shuft (bzyl nearly circular, no dec. visible,
not cleaned)

museum photographs)

photographs)

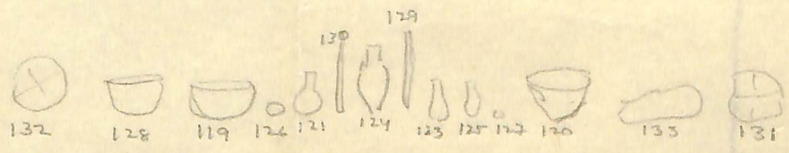


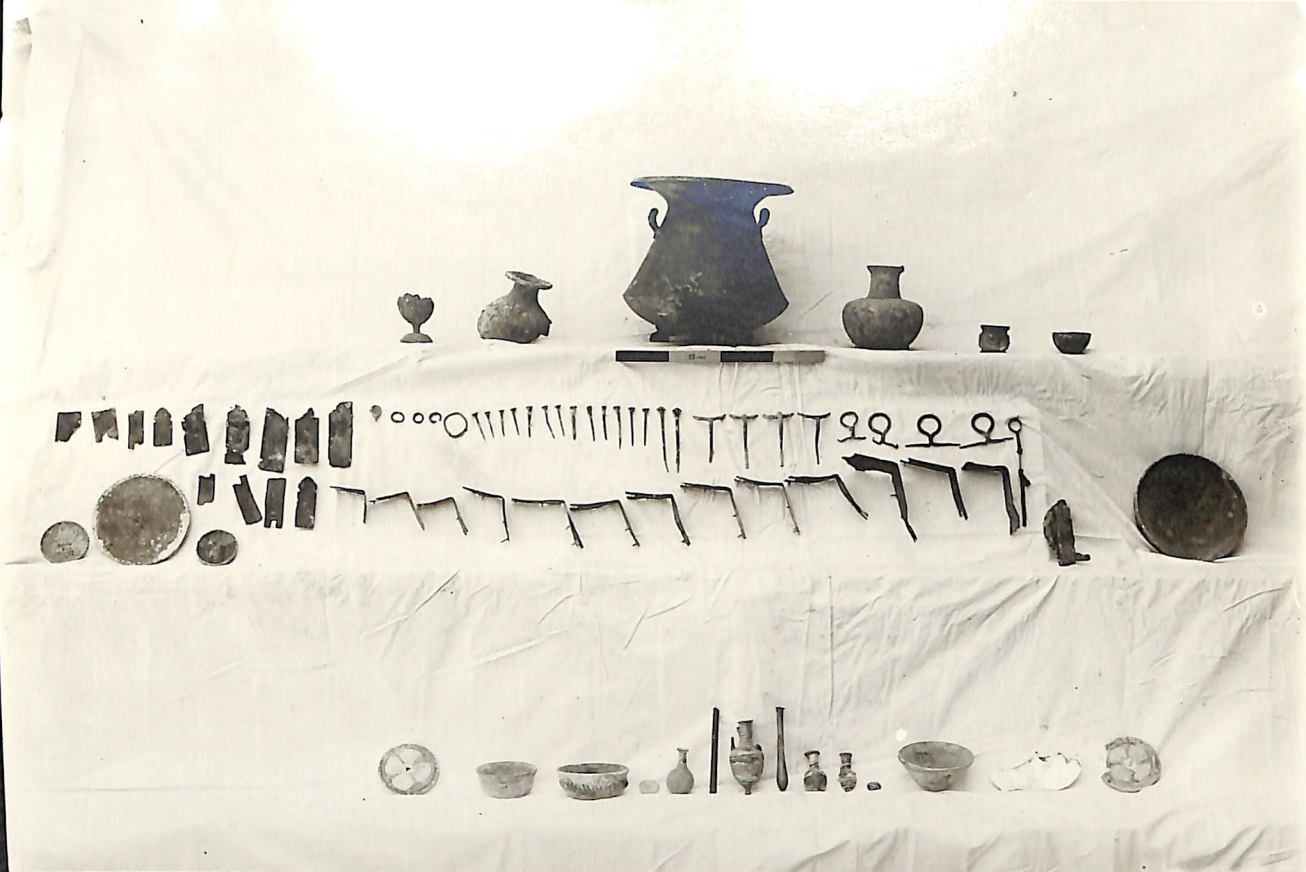
?)



134

200



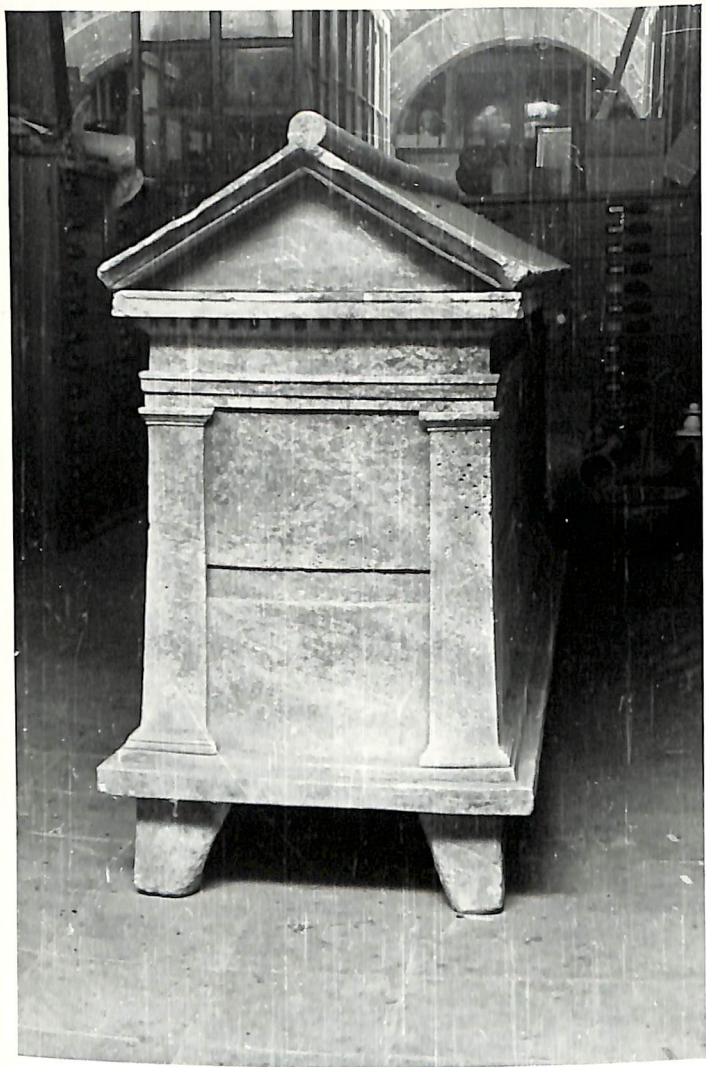




31-6



32-6



61.1

024

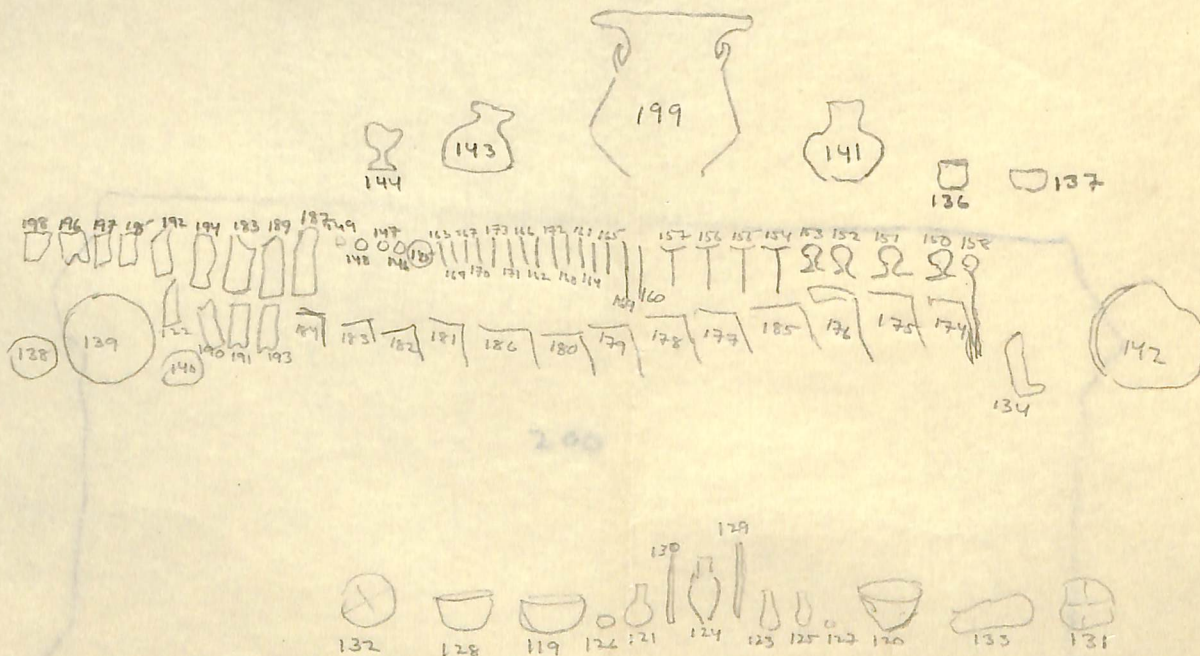
x

33-6



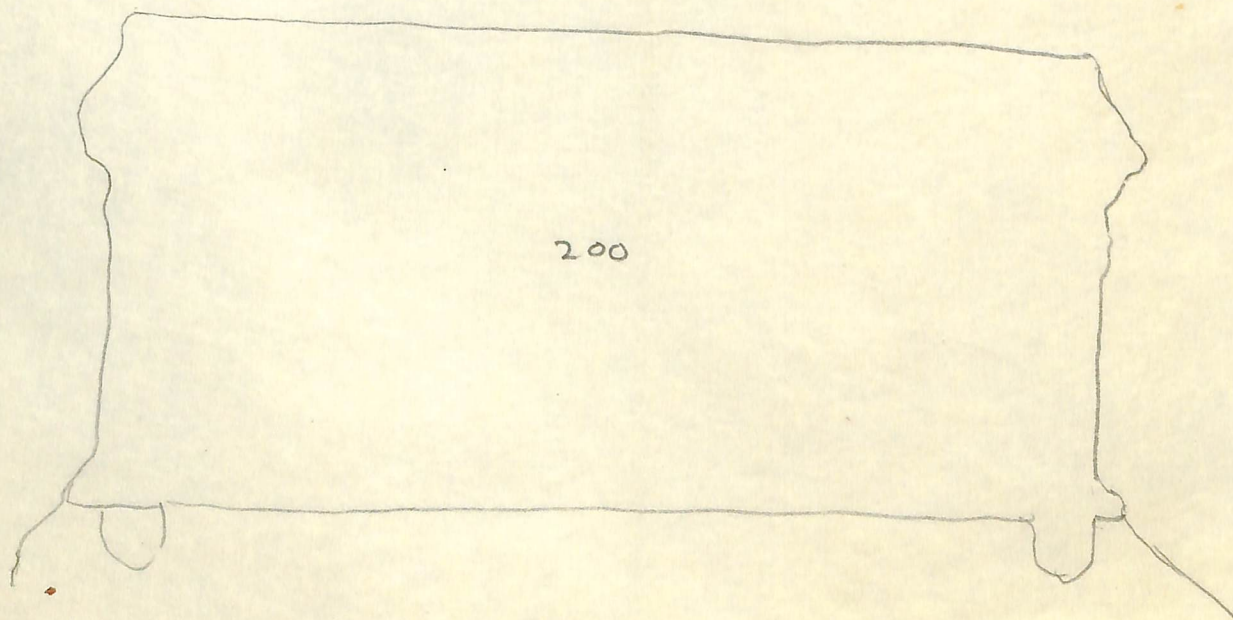
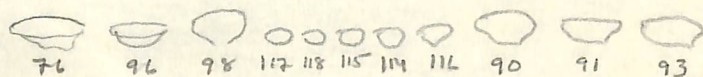
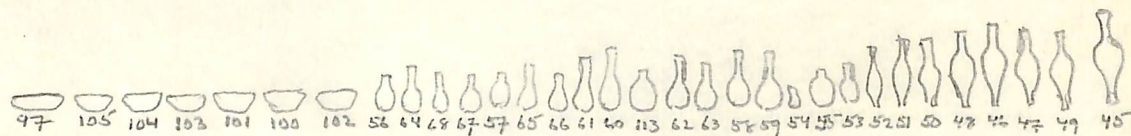
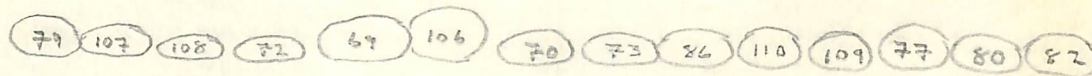
34-6

(169 appears twice. ?)



Polis Us Chrysoschoon Tomb 1A

(given & museum photographs)



Nicosia, 11th January, 1941.

Dear Miss. Grace,

Many thanks for your letter. I am very glad my "Iraq" article interested you and I shall be very pleased to answer any questions when you visit us again.

reference to the

I am very sorry about the/Lapithos Minoan vase. As you must have noticed I made full reference to your Expedition; discovery and intention to publish the find ~~in~~ a final publication. If I mentioned Casson it is because at the time I was writing only this reference was available. If however you consider that I did not give full credit to your discovery I express my deep regrets. As regards my Vounous publication it has not yet come out but it must be on the way as the final proofs were returned to England about a year ago.

About the Polis Tomb: The whole of the tomb group is in the Museum and is not to be included in the Emergency Measures although the jewelry has been placed in a safe store room. I am very sorry I gave no earlier information about the discovery, which appears to be much more important than I originally imagined. The material is all here and will be available for study as soon as cleaning, cataloguing etc. is completed. You may therefore call whenever it is suitable to you. The tomb contains 3 Rhodian amphorae, lots of other pottery, glass, bronze, jewels etc.

My wife and myself were very sorry indeed to have missed you. We shall be delighted to visit you next time we are in the neighbourhood.

With all good wishes from both of us,

Yours truly,

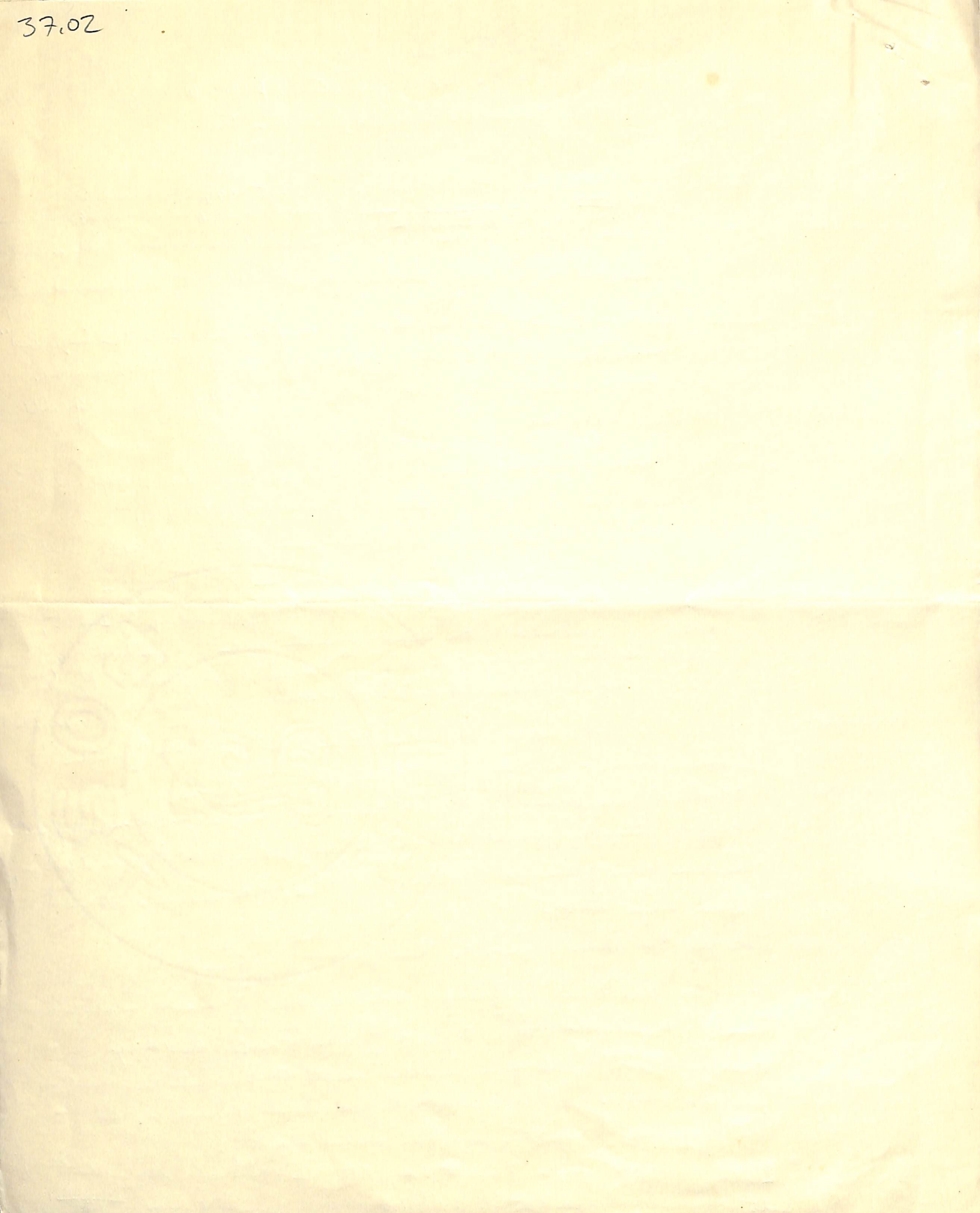
Minas

P.S. I shall be very glad, in future, to give you immediate information about discoveries connected with Hellenistic pottery.

Tomb in Polis, in the field of Erato Kanelledis, "Teposito"
discovered 28/XI/40, information of Public Works foreman to police
apparently in the air raid precaution trenches

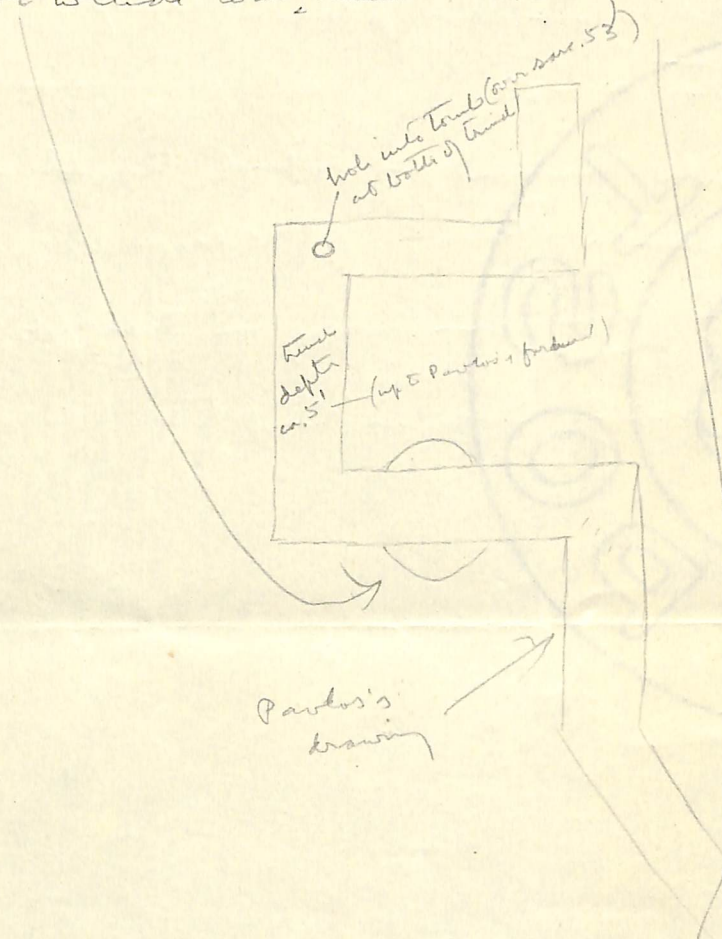
- 28/XI/40 notification to Police Inspector of Paphos from P. Sgt. 699 R. Khan:
~~on the subject of digging trenches~~ 2 covs. of which from an "excavation" taken
29/XI/40 " 2 excavations can be made out from Paphos Curator & P.D. recorded in memo, with remark
182 196 that he has approved sending the caretaker to supervise clearing
- 2/XII/40 memo that police inspector in Paphos informs the tomb is "rather important"
175 necessitating night watching. George to go to Polis & supervise.
- 2/XII/40 " that Pavlos has been ordered to stop work until George comes, G. will
come 3/XII/40
- 2/XII/40 date on
178 " Pavlos's purple (carbon?) drawing. Odd, because he is supposed to have
done this in Paphos (stamped as received 12/XII/40)
- 10/XII/40 Letter to Miss Antiquities from Louis Philippson, stating Pavlos went to
179 Polis Nov. 29 & excavated tomb found when ARP trenches were being
constructed in "Deposito" area. Tomb supervised up to Dec. 5,
when an assistant of the Central Museum came and undertook
That sketch is enclosed, & such & such gold was found. ^{again, supervision} Pay sheet at
That hopes finds will go to Paphos Museum. (stamped as received 12/XII/40)
- 14/XII/40 Telegram to P.D. from Erato Kanelledis, not permitting further
194 excavations in his land.
- 9/XII/40 Statement from ^{Elias boyer} foreman of works (How he was working in Kanelledis field
196 digging trenches, found ancient tombs, immediately informed police,
man was man who worked in the. Showed him where the
were other tombs.
- 17/XII/40 note on the plan drawn by Elias, signed by George
- 16/XII/40 Form 9 filled out by George with account of excav. which he was
then. Went 3/XII/40. Statement of what Pavlos had dug.
Brought also objects from another small tomb which he found in the
police station. State that he examined 3 tombs in field of a
carbonnari, but they had been worked already.
- 17/XII/40 Lists of objects from Tomb #1A, 1B, 2 (note with statuette etc.)
- 14/I/41 letter of inquiry from owner. 24/I/41 what do you want to know to find out
10/I/41 claim from Elias boyer on backsheet

37.02



Pavlos's story, told 20/II/41

Policeman George from Polis comes to Paflos and reports that in digging ARP trenches, the (public works) people cleared out a cave which was ^{not} ~~into~~ across by their trench.



This had the black glass and the jugs with women on them. (One of these Pavlos dug himself, cleaning afterwards)

And that the hole into another ^{cave} appears in the bottom of their trench. Mr. Loizos telephoned to Dikaios, who says Pavlos & go immediately ^{found gold in sarcoph.} He went off a Friday evening, worked Saturday till noon, then it rained Sunday wasn't all day, found ^{not of} the gold (night wouldn't expect this, very night). Monday morning, telephoned to Mr. Loizos but he was in Nicosia, returned to cave. Noon Mr. Dikaios called him by telephone: what is going on in Polis? - Found this & that - stop until George comes - Next day (Tuesday) George comes.

When P. first went in, looked about, saw door, measured from large stone ^{lowest}, disappearing into earth below. The sarcoph. 52 showed which he went right to (and perhaps there 2nd and 3rd. Also saw

notes in the cave under the road.

37.04

Inside sarcoph 52 (broken top) half full earth. Found ^{traces} gold, no bones.

The earrings - fillet (no leaves in this sarcoph.) together at one end, the ring in the middle where finger slid to.

The tunnel to above w. nos. 30-31 became little earth then, wished to clear it & use the place as dump. No bones there.

(Bones ~~of~~ ^{bird} among plates 17-27. Big ox (bones near sarc. 52, but 33

& 51.) Possibly Mordvin jar without handle was with 1-15.

Not much earth under them. Above w. 36-43, Gray dug,

he drew. Before Gray came, dug in Sarcoph 53 - found gold.

Didn't finish drawing because had to go back to Volunteers drill.

Polis tis Anusoden Tomb 1B

found to Museum (photograph)

38.01

No. 100/39

Telephones:

D/Ants. 397.
Office. 61.



DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES,
CYPRUS.

Nicosia, 19th January '42

Dear Miss Grace,

I beg to enclose copy of the
analysis of the black substance found
in the bronze bowl from Polis prepared
by the Government Analyst.

Yours truly,

W. H. D. ...

Miss V. Grace,
Pennsylvania University,
Museum Expedition to Curium,
Episkopi, Limassol.

ANH.

38.01

No. 100/39



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ANH.

COPY.

No. 5/42.

Tel. No. 2

GOVERNMENT LABORATORY,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,

Nicosia, 19th January, '42.

Director of Antiquities,
Nicosia.

X X X X

The sample consists of a mixture of earthy matter, composed essentially of sand, calcium carbonate and organic matter, with oxide of copper.

(sd) H. Atkinson

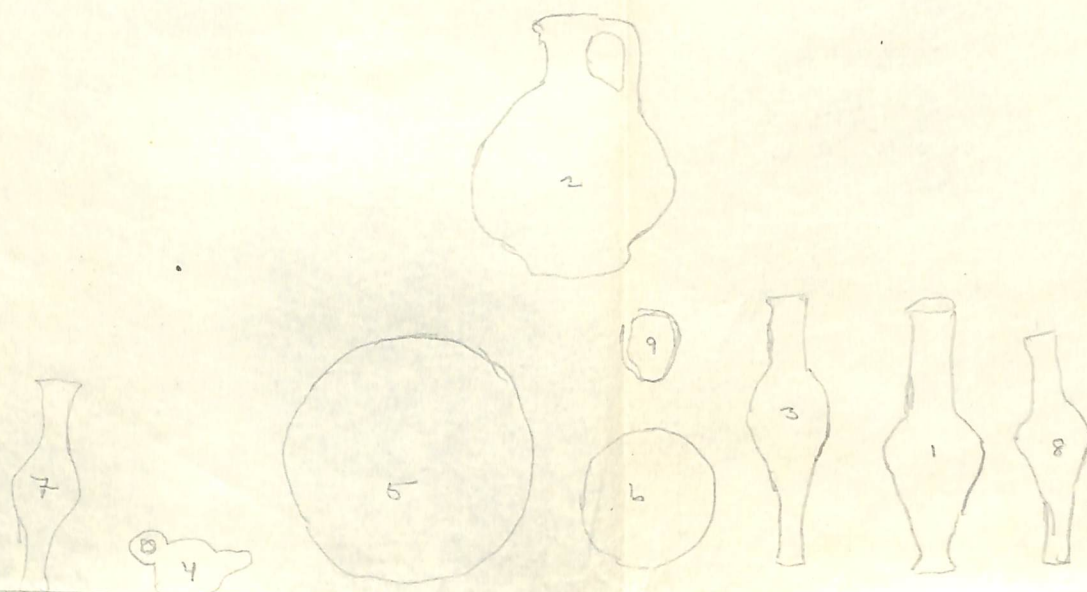
Government Chemist.



39-6

Pots in Chrysoschoi Tomb 1E

(given to Museum photographer)



10

POLIS TIS CHRYSOCHOUS "TIPOZITA" TOMB IB

cleared by Cyprus Museum, Dec. 1940

No 62.11



2

1:15

No 61.37



1

1:7

R. 61.34



3

1:7

R 61.33



7

1:7

R 61.36



8

1:7

R 61.31



4

R 61.32



1:5

Fig. 20, same but handle
 2 ground - cf. DB p. 32, fig. 45,
 + note that one variety of
 OTT and red paint.
 Dated by DB as pre- and of
 old beginning of 2nd
 But cf. NAT. E 90, ill. p. 412,
 the image of them, same form
 but red and white.

R 61.21



9

1:3.6

R 61.16



part of 10

1:1

part of 10 (gold leaves)



42-6

Pebbles Typogelis Tomb | B Notes supplied to him, dist and photographs

1.) Partly glazed magnesian, type of Curia P 1523

Light reddish buff clay with numerous white bits and white. Hard fairly smooth surface. Thin brown glaze with some luster dripping down from mouth and inside as far as visible.
Foot badly chipped

2.) Squat jug with ledge inside mouth, (made by construction of neck) - ring foot

Tanish band handle

Coarse clay, many bits, mottled brown red to grayish brown. Surface rough, esp. lower part, which much cracked.

Detail saw for cracks

3.) Fus. magnesian.

Not carefully made flaring lip. Stem shows twisted grooves. Foot distinct but not carefully modelled. Under side rough for wheel.

Detail

4.) Red glazed lamp with raised scrollwork handle Type 1000

See photo. Green round side of top, just below edge

1 raised circle round center bottom. Sides of handle ring roughly finished.

Fine reddish buff clay with some rather large white bits.

Red glaze quite lustrous on body, rough, not on handle. Rough considerably blackened; a streak of blackening from under it to bottom of lamp.

Detail

L. .092 (with handle) W .047 H .031 (without handle)

Detail of top of lamp

Apr. Mus. Jan 1942

28
43.02

Polis Typologia Table I B

- 5.) ^{San painted}
Saucer with banded rim, plain center, ring foot

Rim a convex band with no outward projection but
offset from interior, wheel marks give faint effect
of pitting.

Fine light red clay. Red paint without distinct wear
and dripping on outside. U.S. Prob. the lustre
when it does appear (as on body of #4) is due to
polishing of surface? not water of paint.

- 6.) ^{H. 03} San painted incising bowl, ring foot

Low bowl, not very marked incising

Buff clay, orange in tone

Paint covers inside & most of outside; red except
faint brown on side; some lustre on rim & on outside.

- 7.) Fus. unguit, plain ware

Rim flares down outward, also one stage inward,
from ridge.

Plain flaring too not set off from stem. Wheel ridges
rather coarse & rough from wheel.

Clay with white bits, with shuff & red

- 8.) Fus. Unguit, plain ware

Worn down - flaring rim. Simple flaring too rough
underneath. Traces of green & stem.

Buff clay, a few white bits.

9-10) in a group. So does in the next block. Unguit, no proper
statement as to type of ware, but as I recall they are
of the "later" type, large.

J.A.R. Munro: Excavations in Cyprus, 1889. Second season's work - Polis Tes Chrysochorou.

Journal of Hellenic Studies, XI, p. 1-60

on p. 34: The amphorae with inscribed handles: Four of the most legible read:

Εὐκλειαν with caduceus (K. 53)

Εὐκ Τριταγορὰ Θεοφοροῖον (K. 53)

Ἡρακλειαν with caduceus and

ἱερὸν Τριταγορὰν Ὑακινθίου (K. 53)

ἱερὸν Ἀριστοφάνους Ὑακινθίου (M. 3).

One from B. 4 bore simply a cup (caulhara).

p. 35, fig. 5: 2 jars (1 one looks Rh(?)) there is a 3rd of eastern type.