

CHIOS -  
DINOUSSAI

John Counellis  
Dinoussae

miscellaneous  
leads for jars  
in Chios

log -

1 beyond  
of Chios,  
which

not on

justed

because of  
and the

1953)

Hampden)

1e  
Roches (Sept. 30  
1950)

Roches Union  
Sept. 1950

Cook saw a lot  
(?) built into a

miscellaneous  
leads for Jans  
in China

1a



1b

CHIOS -

OINOUSSA

John Counellis  
Oinoussa

Saw in Chios

IV, 55

Says there are  
fish in Oinoussa  
which are better

Κώστας Καστόχλου<sup>1c</sup>

Μαχαροδύχος

Χίος

Φρούρεον

(found in cave <sup>in Athens 12/7</sup> 12 June)

known as the

ancient Greek people's  
houses)

For Virginia Grace

1d

Chios

At NAUTIKOS Open day -

"casino" + beach, just beyond  
the south end of part of Chios,

was shown a large <sup>cone</sup> for which  
the waiters had found on

sea bottom. Very incrustated

& one cannot see because of  
that whether the handle  
had a stamp.

(Shown Sept. 13, 1953)

(Hampman)

CHIOS

Rhodes

1e  
(Sept. 59  
250)

ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΠΙΤΑΟΥΛΗΣ, Ἰατρὸς

ἰδὸς Κεφαλληνίας

Ἰατρὸς

For Jan in Chios, from a visit to Rhodes when

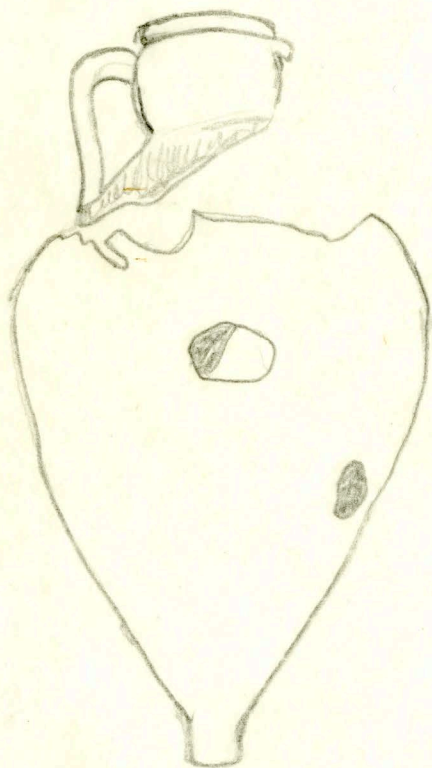
Sept. 1950

Remember also that John Cook saw a lot  
of pieces - tools, etc. - in Bodossos (?) built into a  
wall.



14. X. 50

A. jar of swollen-neck type, fragmentary,  
was photographed by John Cook in 1950 in  
the museum of Chios (contingent), Phot.  
now in jar file,



1. VII. 52

Seen by me in museum context  
during recent visit to Chios  
(27-30. VII. 52)





№ 115. ΧΙΟΣ - ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΑΠΟΨΙΣ ΠΟΛΕΩΣ  
CHIOS - GENERAL VIEW OF THE TOWN

HEXAPHOTO  
COPYRIGHT



Miss Virginia Grace

American School of  
Classical Studies

ὁδὸς Ζωυγιάς 54

εἰς 'ΑΘΗΝΑΣ

Dear Virginia. Only just got your  
message about coming on the 21st owing  
to a succession of accidents. That would  
be lovely. We have lots to show you  
including some Amphoras in Private  
Possession, but none of our pots from  
the wall made up. But I have a series  
of pots which will interest you I hope  
And a date for the start of these happens  
Yours  
John

CHMS

4

British School of  
Archaeology,  
Athens.

10 ~~September~~  
~~August~~ 1952.

Dear Miss Grace,

Jock is pining for your  
presence in Chios and says that  
he can do you quite well.  
Sinclair thinks that he will  
arrive in Athens at earliest  
by Sept. 21<sup>st</sup>. and though I  
very much hope he will be,  
because I want to go through  
his things then with him,  
I think it is very doubtful  
if they will be finished by  
then. The conclusion of all this  
is that it would be much  
safer if you could go before  
Sept. 21<sup>st</sup>. but that I regretfully  
believe that you would be  
quite likely to find them there

then.

I am sorry we missed you  
last night. Jane and I gazed  
up at your windows trying  
to decide in which room you  
had your light on.

I hear that you are  
living off the Antennarium.  
What things people do. I hope  
you enjoy it.

Yours ever,

Dorothea Gray.

Dear Virginia

No sooner had you left me  
than I developed Appendicitis, was  
rushed to hospital, operated on,  
and Survived. I got back from  
Ohio this morning and am going  
back home tomorrow, rather exhausted  
by all these goings on. Being and  
I am very sorry you were



in. I shall be at the Hostel  
all tomorrow morning. I managed  
to finish everything in good time  
more or less but have had a most  
discouraging reception from the Director  
who doesn't want so many  
Pictures. The amphora handles are  
in the far right corner of the Museum  
behind the 2nd glass case, which is  
now full of our stuff looking VERY NICE  
Love from Jack.

Dear Virginia

Lat. Aug. 24 1952  
(9 miles S of T. 4 Sept. - 6)

Just to say that I am looking forward very much to your visit. We have now thirty-eight stamps, quite a lot of which you haven't seen, and I can give you the contexts of all that have them. Mr. Stephenson has some more. But I left your notes and photographs in Athens so I'm afraid I haven't sorted out the successfully-photographed from the others. But I've sorted out the ones you haven't seen at all.

We start digging the well again on Tuesday.

Yours ever

Jack.

P.S. Not very much made up, but we have a fine series of feet.

given in H.T. 56  
by L. Boardman  
f

# THE ISLAND OF CHIOS

## RECENT DISCOVERIES

By JOHN BOARDMAN

WHEN YOU THINK of Chios you think of Homer and wine. The pen and the cup have testified fully to the island's importance in antiquity, and the picture painted by ancient authors of its wealth, its slaves and its trading fleets shows that it must have been from the first one of the richest states in Ionia. Yet archaeologically it has long remained almost unknown territory. Since the Middle Ages antiquities have been found and carried from the island; among them we may recall the lovely marble head in Boston and probably too the four bronze horses now above the entrance to St. Mark's at Venice. Travelers have left accounts of the standing walls and columns of temples whose very foundations cannot now be seen, while the main site on the island lies deep beneath the modern town out of the reach of systematic excavation. Between World Wars Greek and British archaeologists investigated the temple of Apollo Phanaios in the south of the island and a prehistoric cave site in the north. Since 1951 the British School at Athens has been excavating at Emporio, on the southeast coast; the discoveries there span four thousand years of the island's history.

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• After graduating from Cambridge University in 1948, John Boardman studied at the British School of Archaeology in Athens during 1948-50. He took his M.A. in 1952. During the years 1952-55 he has been Assistant Director of the School and has participated in excavations at Smyrna, at Knossos in Crete, and most recently at Chios, where the work was directed by M. S. F. Hood, Director of the British School, and himself. The excavations have been generously supported by anonymous donors in England and by the Panchiaki Koraei Society in America, as well as by grants from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

1. Emporio harbor in Chios, seen from the northern acropolis where the Archaic settlement stood. Beyond the small sheltered harbor rises the lower, southern acropolis hill.





2. A bowl and a jug, both with incised patterns, found in the Early Bronze Age settlement.



## THE ISLAND OF CHIOS *continued*



3. Stone mold of the Mycenaean period. About 1½ inches long.

Emporio is a small sheltered harbor (Figure 1) whose southern side is formed by a low rocky promontory; to the north rises a steep and higher hill, while the valley inland leads to the low hills of the mastic country (Mastikokhora) where two of the staple items in Chios' ancient economy are still produced, wine and the clear mastic gum. The earliest settlement found in this area is of the Early Bronze Age in the third millennium B.C. It lies at the foot of the acropolis south of the harbor. Here there seems to have been a substantial town which in time spread up onto the acropolis hill and surrounded itself with a stout rubble wall some six feet thick encompassing both the high ground and the lower slope where the earliest settlement had been. At some point the town was destroyed by fire, and from the floors of burnt houses have come many complete vases (Figure 2), whose rich incised decoration on a finely burnished surface illustrates vividly the quality of the domestic utensils. Occupation continued here in the Middle Bronze Age and Late Bronze Age (Mycenaean) periods. A small steatite mold (Figure 3) was found with other Mycenaean remains: it was used to make ornamental butterflies similar to some of gold which Schliemann found in the Shaft Graves at Mycenae.

When the Greeks crossed from the mainland to the Asia Minor coast some time in the ninth century B.C. they

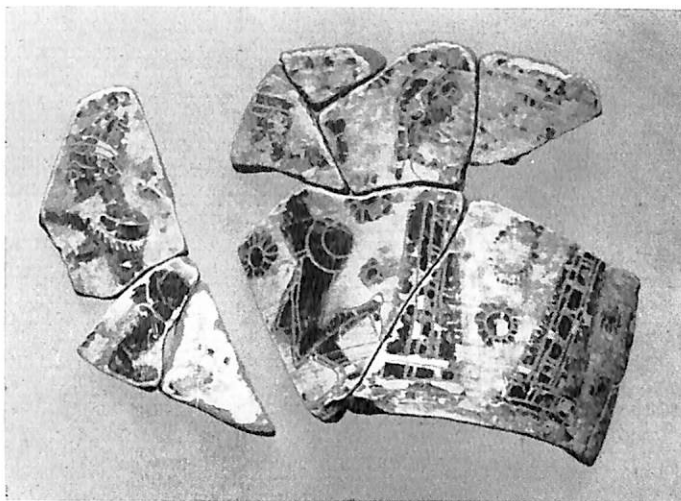




4. Interior of the Archaic temple, showing the statue base and offering table.

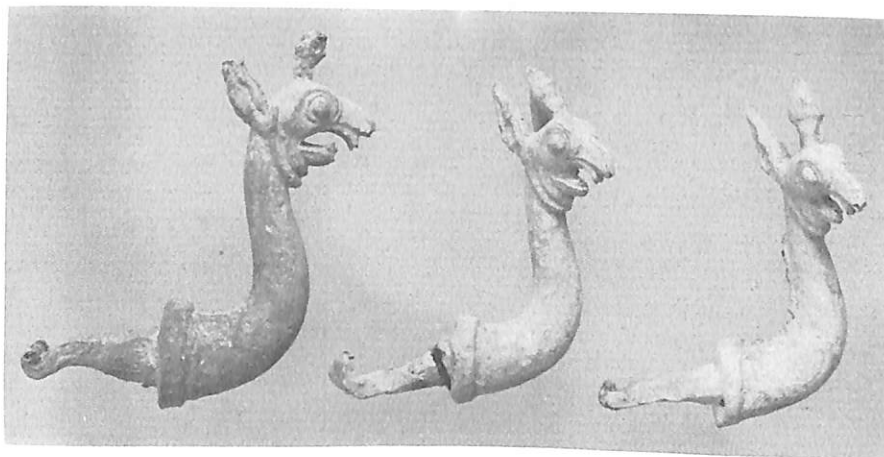
also occupied the islands which lay offshore from their new foundations. In Chios they could not long have ignored the possibilities of the harbor at Emporio, but being not yet sure of their command at sea they preferred to live on defensible high ground, not down by the harbor, and the settlement of this period lay on the hilltop to the north. The main and subsidiary summits were encompassed by a rubble wall forming an acropolis with a single entrance. Within the circuit only two buildings have been found. The first is rectangular, twenty yards long, with two columns in its porch and three inside to support the roof, in fact a typical Greek Megaron Hall. It lies alongside the main wall of the acropolis with its door facing the gateway fifty yards away, and its commanding position suggests that it was the residence of the ruler of the community. It may have been built as early as the seventh century B.C. Not far from it stands a temple. The altar, built at the same time, lay some ten yards to the north; it was a long stone structure, hollow in plan and built of carefully squared blocks. The temple measures approximately eighteen by thirty feet, about the size of a treasury at Delphi or Olympia, but it is infinitely simpler than they, for it boasted no exterior columns nor architectural elaboration. The walls, of carefully cut squared blocks, quarried on the hill itself, apparently supported a flat roof of wood and clay. The interior ar-

5. Fragments of a chalice dating from the early sixth century B.C. Two dancers are shown performing to the music of a flautist. To their right stands a woman holding a wreath.



6. Drinking cup of the late sixth century B.C., about 3 inches high. The cock is in black on a red ground, with details incised.





7. Three of nine figures of lead griffins which may have adorned the helmet of a cult statue of the goddess Athena.

8. One of the clay incense burners dedicated in the temple.



excavation were terraces and walls which ran between boulders on the bare slopes. Subsequently it was found that these terraces supported houses, and it was possible to plot the position of nearly fifty of these; ten were completely excavated. The earliest are smaller versions of the Megaron Hall on the acropolis above, with columnar porch, inner roof supports and a central hearth. Another type of house, the earliest of which may also be of the seventh century, is both smaller and simpler, consisting of a single square or rectangular room with one to four inner columns and a hearth in the corner. In some of these houses there stood against the rear wall a low ledge which must have served the family as sleeping quarters, much as does the wooden *patari* in Greek village houses today. Indeed, the closest parallels to the architecture can be seen in the modern shepherds' huts on the island with their simple rubble walls supporting a flat wood and earth roof, though in comparison the masonry of the Archaic houses is considerably finer. No brick was used in their construction as the local white stone of the mountain was easy to work and readily accessible. Pottery from the houses suggests that they were abandoned around the end of the sixth century, before or in the face of the Persians, who sacked Chios in retaliation for the island's part in the unsuccessful Ionic revolt. Herodotus tells us how they "netted" the island, joining hands and marching across it, slaughtering the men, carrying off the youths and girls, and burning the temples.

Down by the harbor the remains of the Archaic period have yet to be fully explored, but already there has been discovered part of the apsidal foundations of an early fifth century temple, and fragments of elaborate Ionic moldings and capitals which must have adorned it. A nearby deposit has yielded sixth century Chiot pottery and a chalice bearing on it the signature of its manufacturer—the first Chiot potter's name we know; it reads: "Nike-sermos made this kylix" (Figure 9). Of the Archaic graveyard little is yet known, but with other decorated pottery from disturbed graves comes the upper part of a delicate Chiot jug which shows a man standing between corkscrew palmtrees—perhaps Apollo, for Strabo the geographer tells us that at Phanai, the town west of Emporio, there was "a deep harbor, a temple of Apollo and a grove of palms."

The story of Emporio through the fifth and fourth centuries is told by the remains farther inland on a low hill half an hour's walk from the sea, where a farmhouse and great polygonal terrace walls bear witness to the presence of a Classical farming community. The products which brought the area prosperity in this period, and no doubt earlier too, are those which are still found in the fields there. First, grain for local consumption, then wine,

poorer now than it was when Virgil sang of the "royal Phanaean" which came from this area, and lastly the mastic gum which was collected from the low dark green bushes which in Greece will grow only in the southern part of Chios. The clear gum was probably exported as early as the Classical period; certainly in Roman times Pliny singled it out as "most famous," while later under Turkish rule a monopoly controlled its export to Constantinople where it was popular with the ladies of the harem as a chewing gum which kept the breath sweet and the teeth clean.

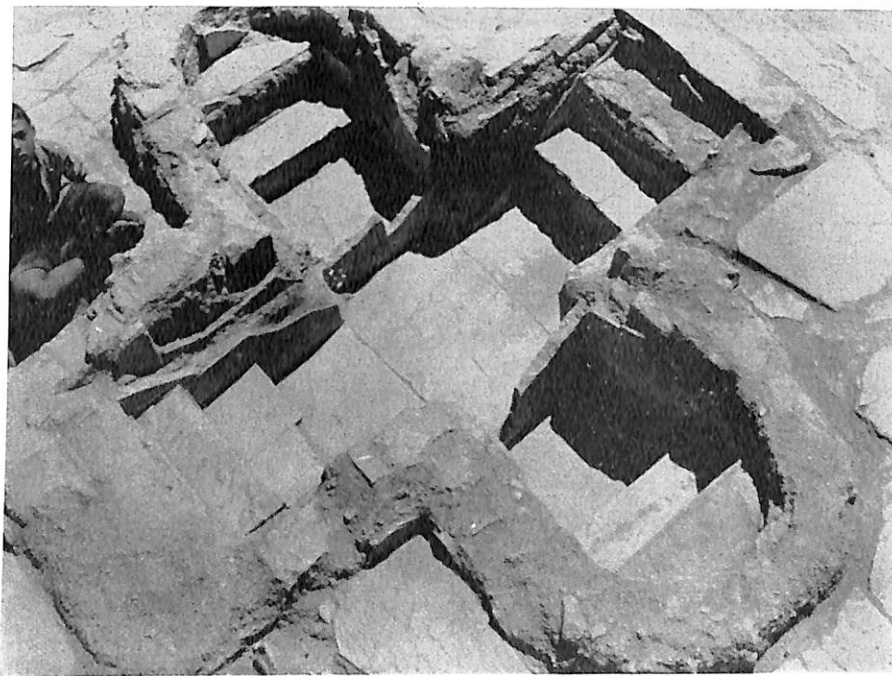
Through Hellenistic and Roman times Emporio was still occupied. In the late sixth century, soon after the reign of the Emperor Justinian, a large basilica church was built by the harbor, chiefly from the blocks of the Archaic temple which lay at hand. Before it stood a colonnaded court with a well; from this a door gave access to a circular baptistery with a cross-shaped font lined with marble slabs sunk into its floor (Figure 10). The aisles and narthex of the church itself were paved with mosaics in simple geometric patterns. But the security and the grandiose building schemes of the Byzantine empire in the sixth century gave place in the seventh to dark fears of Arab invaders. In Emporio the inhabitants retired to the rocky acropolis by the harbor which had carried the prehistoric village three thousand years earlier. Around them they cast a double wall, the inner one cement-bound and six feet thick, with towers facing the landward approach. Through the middle decades of the seventh century the Arabs moved inexorably up the Asia Minor coast toward their goal, Constantinople, burning and plundering as they went. Emporio did not escape their attention, and the excavations show that soon after A.D. 660 the fortress fell before them, destroyed by fire. Digging has revealed the position of the whole fortress wall and its towers; within the walls were found storerooms with the smashed storage pithoi and wine jars which had stood along their walls, as well as other abundant testimony to the life of this Christian community before its overthrow by Islam. For the archaeologist it is an important collection of varied and datable material of the mid-seventh century A.D.

Having come so far we should complete the history of the harbor town, slight though it was after the Arabs left. The spade has revealed limited reoccupation in the ninth century, and in the later Middle Ages chapels rose within the ruins of the basilica and on the site of the ruined fortress. Today the houses by the sea shelter, in their respective seasons, only archaeologists and the summer visitors and quail hunters, while for the rest of the year a permanent population of two serves the fishing boats which call.

9. Fragments of a chalice of the sixth century B.C., inscribed with the name of the maker, Nikesermos.



## THE ISLAND OF CHIOS *continued*



10. Cross-shaped font in the baptistery of Emporio's great church built in the sixth century.

By CARL H. KRAELING

*Director of the Oriental Institute  
of the University of Chicago*

THE ART AND CULTURE OF HELLENISTIC SYRIA are still something of a mystery. How Oriental and Greek civilization blended in Egypt in the period beginning with Alexander's conquest, we understand at least in part from the works of the Alexandrine poets and from the monuments of Alexandrine sculpture, the wall paintings of Pompeii and the rock-cut tombs of Petra. Besides, there remain in Egypt temples of the Ptolemaic period, and there are Ptolemaic papyri, a series of painted tombs and a certain quantity of jewelry taken from Ptolemaic burials. Antioch, the capital of Seleucid Syria, ranked second only to Alexandria as a melting pot of Greek and Oriental civilization, but our knowledge of how the comparable cultural strains were fused there is lamentably fragmentary in comparison. Climate and soil were less

## HELLENISTIC GOLD JEWELRY

• The collection of Hellenistic gold jewelry here described was purchased by Mr. Chester D. Tripp of Evanston, Illinois, at Beirut in 1953. It was exported with the permission of the Department of Antiquities and is currently on exhibition at the Museum of the Oriental Institute at Chicago.

favorable to the preservation of perishable material, and above all rebuilding and looting in the Roman period destroyed many of the monuments. Inference from the structures and materials of the Roman period is normally the best means of reconstructing, however vaguely, certain aspects of the cultural life of Hellenistic Syria. It is, therefore, of special interest to have from Syria a gold treasure that gives us a direct insight into at least one aspect of the art and brilliance of the Hellenistic period of its cultural history. Such a treasure has recently been brought to Chicago from Beirut. It is on exhibition at the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago, where it takes an appropriate place alongside the Syro-Hittite and the Achaemenian gold treasures acquired by the Institute in the recent past.

The collection consists of five pieces: two armbands, a filigree bracelet ornamented with semi-precious stones and two finger rings inset with carved gems (Figure 1). The total weight is almost one kilogram and the gold of the armbands and of the bracelet is so pure (23.5 carats) that they are highly pliable.

The treasure is a recent discovery, but the exact spot at which it was found could not be ascertained. From the

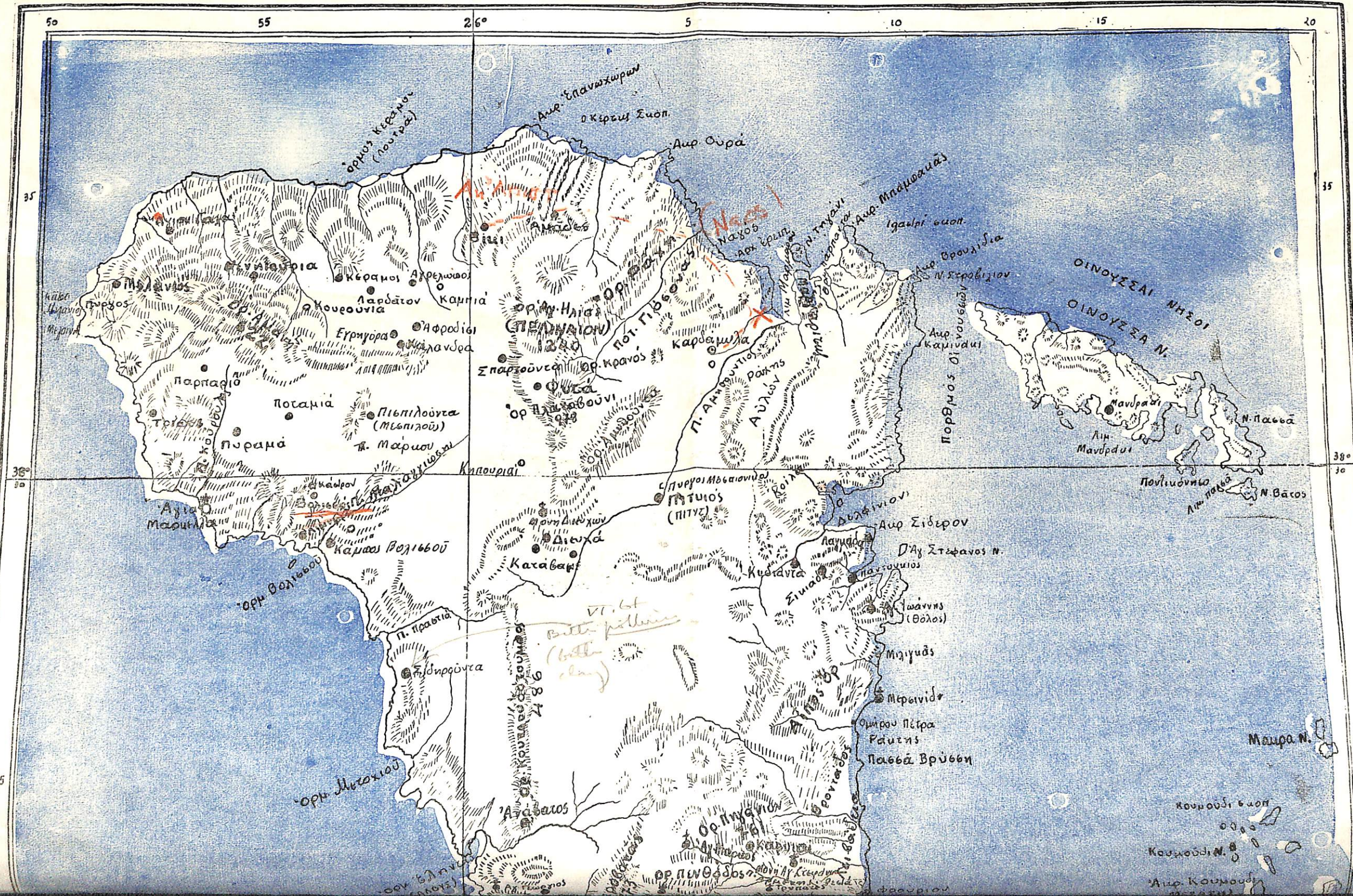


Bought and 9 June 1952  
in Chios

# ΝΕΟΣ ΧΑΡΤΗΣ ΤΗΣ ΝΗΣΟΥ ΧΙΟΥ

25.54

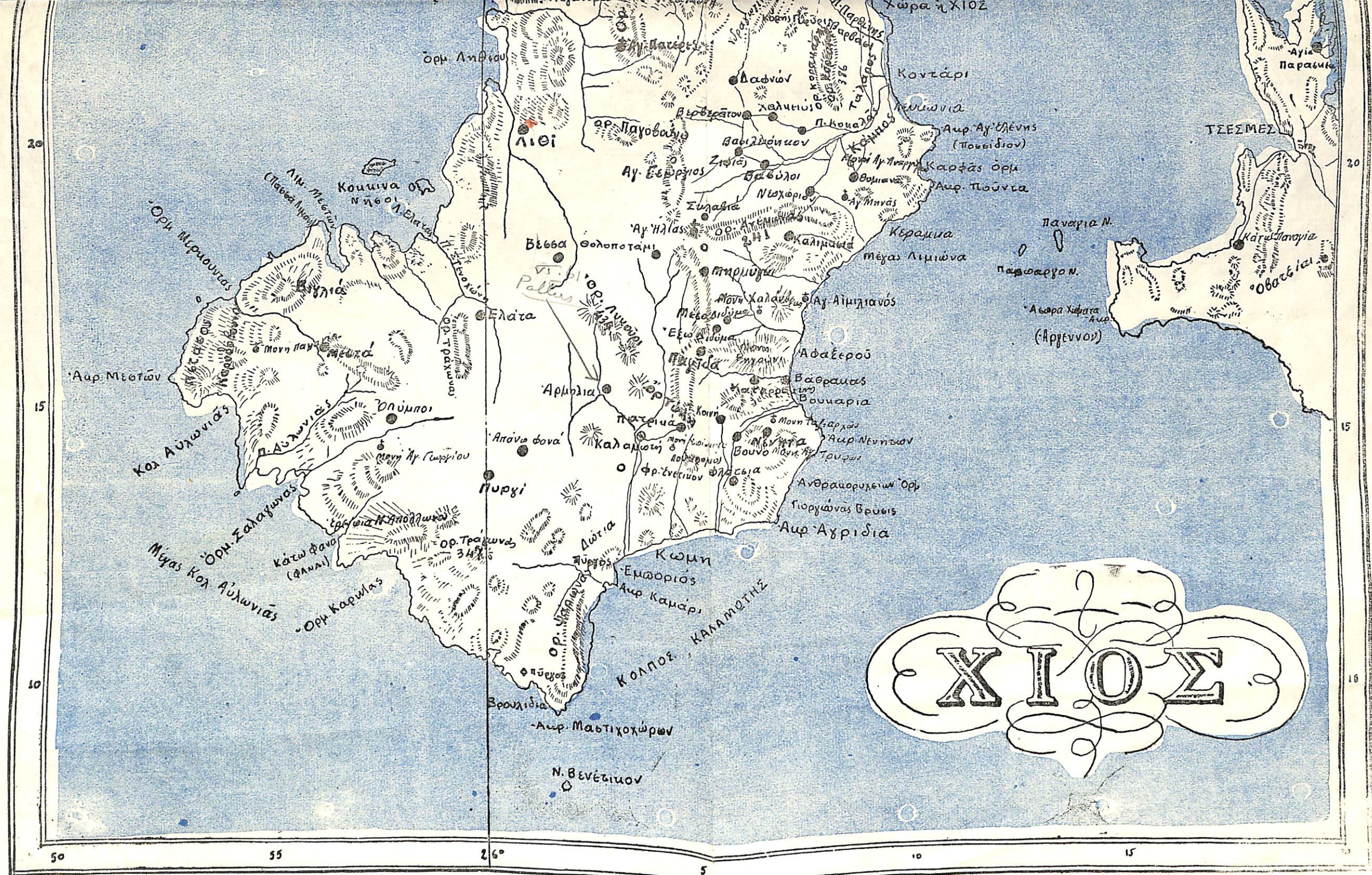
from  
Boudeau



Βαλ  
Χώρα  
Καρδαμύλη  
α  
α κλίμα

Bus Volos  
also a fine  
trip





ΕΚΔΟΣΙΣ ΒΙΒΛΙΟΠΩΛΕΙΟΥ ΝΙΚΟΥ ΚΑΣΣΙΩΤΗ



27.VI.52

9a

Notes on jars in Chios.

Chios - house of Phamouret : 13149 PPS [10 PRANTHS  
(at Bpovtades, south of Nark)  
Said of Ephron to house lot of jars. Show me only one,

which is found in a jar. Looked like a small  
Chian of ca. 400? PPS. See no stamps.

HH. ca. 22. The mounts must be sealed together  
by handles. This checked, plans a little. (Habit to see anything  
because of barnacles.) (Though a lot washed off into the  
rain, she says.)

Βρύση, Ηαοοά

πία Σταυροβενίκου - and her copy of group photo  
(and keep them jar-conscious)

sum 6.7.52

On the way back, bought a jar, and of 4th? (check)

Brought it to the museum court.

H. 968

HH. 32, 33

"Banded" too, but if the tip is pierced, it seems to be  
stopped up at the end. Slightly conical shoulder.  
Neck and handles especially covered w. barnacles.

Ἐπιδιὰν (στὰς Παντογὰν)

Bella vista

(over)









(Bella Vista) (Cerrotho garden)

(No caliper. No level - up to it at Erethium)

- 1.) HH .235 diam ca. .255 (always break in body)  
 Straight neck. Upper att. near rim. Seems like  
 small amples of late 5<sup>th</sup>



- 2.) HH ca. .265 This on heavily encrusted, with large  
 attached. diam about .35  
 Straight neck. Upper att. near rim. Appears to be late  
 5<sup>th</sup>, large size. Neck much preserved by handles,  
 which thus tilt inward a good deal.



- 3.) Coarse of Roman period. Neck and handles gone.

- 4.) HH ca. .255 diam ca. .26  
 Handles beginning to be attached a little low.  
 Should say this is 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> fractions.

But I think I pulled them out and it was "planted".

- 5.) Jar of uncertain origin HH .17  
 diam. roughly .40 Folded rim  
 not rather low. Clay seems to be buff. Br  
 rounded shoulder.



- 6.) Bottom of jar which seems to have a knist. toe.



(not  
head,  
wid.)

7.) Crown of Bone period - 2 opposite HH ca. 21

8.) HH ca. 355 diam ca. 35

Late 4th? full size

9.) HH ca. 325 diam ca. 34

not quite so

Late 4th?

full size

should resemble

shape of (8.)

10.) HH ca. 32, 33 diam ca. 33

Late 4th? full size

11.) HH .335 diam ca. 33 (on bank  
gr.)

Late 4th? full size

(and 9 left side)

12.) HH ca. 33 diam ca. 33

End of 4th?

13.) far of mountain origin HH ca. 205

Top of mound on bank to go Round  
shoulder Diam ca. 39 Red clay.



Bella Vista.)



14.) HH .335 distinct arch diam ca. .335

Latb 45? not v. sharp should.



15.) Top and handles gr diam ca. .335



16.) Yellow Bone painted jar (T.V.P. type)

HH ca. .115 diam ca. .34 (a and 9)

bullet shaped - so did the  $\kappa\alpha\theta\gamma\gamma\tau\pi\alpha$

Plast. then in this arch at 2:10 p.m. 20

today,

<sup>count</sup>  
In museum, waiting for English and at 8:05 p.m.  
John Cook's early clinic, in 2 pieces.  
HH, .135.

29.VI.52  
dusts -  
couldn't  
phot.

35 days,  $\Sigma\tau\epsilon\delta\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$

$\Phi\rho\omicron\upsilon\pi\omicron\upsilon$ ,  $\chi\epsilon\omicron\omicron$

He has 2 jars. One (without top) is fresh and good. But the  
other, which is complete (under a lot of varnish) looks  
like the one in 2 pieces phot. by John Cook - in a earlier  
5<sup>th</sup> arch. Asked him to keep it, sell it to me, not throw  
away pieces of broken. (Not willing & will now for 20,000 lire (than  
a million.)



ΣΟΦΟΚΛΗΣ Γ. ΡΕΒΥΘΗΣ & ΥΙΟΙ  
ΧΙΟΣ

ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ - ΕΞΑΓΩΓΗ  
ΠΡΟΜΗΘΕΙΑΙ - ΑΝΤΙΠΡΟΣΩΠΕΙΑΙ

ΕΙΔΗ ΟΙΚΟΔΟΜΩΝ  
ΝΑΥΤΙΛΙΑΣ & ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΑΣ  
ΣΙΔΗΡΙΚΑ

ΠΡΑΚΤΩΡ  
ΣΟΚΟΥ ΒΑΚΙΟΥΜ ΟΙΛ ΚΟΜΠΑΝΥ ΙΝΚ

ΥΙΟΙ ΡΕΒΥΘΗ  
ΤΗΛΕΓΡ. ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΣ: ΕΟΦ. ΡΕΒΥΘΗΝ  
ΤΗΛΕΦ. 300

Handwritten note:  $\mu' + \mu' \approx 32$

Έν Χίω τῇ 30 / 9 / 1982

Ἐξιότιμος Κύριε,

Ἐκτίμησιν ἐν νομολογίᾳ σας 15/8/52  
μετὰ τὰς φιλογραφίας αἱ ὁποῖαι καὶ ὑπέδνεα  
εἰς τοὺς ἀνδραγαθομένους.

Μετὰ λύπης καὶ μετὰ πόθου καὶ μετὰ ἀντιπροσώπων  
ἡμεῖς οἱ πατέρες καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ σας ἐκτίμησιν καὶ  
φιλοφρονεῖσιν ἐκ τῆς ἀφ᾽ ἑσῶν, ἀποδίδοντες τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς  
ἐξ ὑμῶν κίριαν βοήθειαν μετὰ τὴν  
ἐξ ὑμῶν βοήθειαν.

Ταῦτά χαίρομεν ἐγώ

Μετὰ ἡμεῖς  
ἀρεβόνη



Chios Sept. 1952

20. IX. 52

KANADHE, due to sail at 6:00 - sailed about 6:07, took electric railway (1000 dr.), and went to carry bag from station to boat (5000). 2nd class ticket, ca. 100,000, bought at agency on Louis Stadiou St. Near new boat, lights work, ventilation work, they have filled the water bottles. But very stowage room, at least in the women's place, is used for storage (dick chairs, chambers, mattresses, etc., etc.), presumably to agency out with couple of cabins. (I walked along the corridor and looked also in the 1st class.)

Dinner was served early - 7:30 - good idea; sleeping with fruit. It is very close, even cold out to sea.

21. IX. 52  
Sunday

The boat reached Chios before 5:00. Arrived on the docks, and came on "Elsie" an hour earlier. Anna Sheppard had told him to expect me & Telegram had been received, soon at 3:00.

Flapaptygia, and the English are here. Milk at the old milk shop, where the woman looks like Sandy Campbell. Rest, till 8:30. Then always on the radio, sounding good.

The idea is to copy the stamps (though I hope they will bring them to Athens for photo.) and especially to see the other amphora fragments.

23. IX. 52 (on "Elsie" before dinner was ready)

I found the English (Sunderland Hotel, just in town, giving Rogers - for drawing) had a swimming date, with the Miklos



(21. TX. 52)

family - Mrs. H. is English - at 3 Ave. Kappas (to which they went in a jeep, and picked up a few articles like on the dunes, like with mussels like Lophodites). I was not able to do much, feeling very unwell, so took bus to Passa Vrysi and swim. Lunch with them at about 11:00 at a place with a tree.

About 4:00 - 7:00 in the museum, mostly John telling me about the deposits and showing me the selected pieces.

After dinner, out walking, had sweet with Mr. Stephenson and members of the Marine School: Dora Levi, a beautiful young couple and another woman, attracted too. D. Levi invited me to join them next morning going to Naxos.

Moni (was a special opportunity, because of the scaffolding being up).

The boys are Herakles, and looks like H. in Allen's photos.

Got Kiki to mail to move us to a north room (22) which side is much better for hot weather in Sept. (when it doesn't get light early, so people don't start making a racket). Pretty good sleep. Now work to Pq.

22. TX. 52

Started in a car about 7:45 for Karyes, where they would be under.

26. TX. 52 Agona

Fair weather

Left Karyes at about 8:20. Reached Naxos Moni after a strenuous  $1\frac{1}{4}$  hrs riding, myself leaving a fine young grey xadoipa. Beautiful ride, views of xadoipa and of Turkey, then the gorge, wooded hillsides; bed underfoot with loose stones. Inside the chapel, scaffolding around under the dome, and a long ladder to climb up, so one could look in detail at the mosaics there. I was but had no idea what I would see.

could not pay  
for any of this,  
Dora Levi can  
pay my donkey.

(22. IX. 52) afterwards we sat in the central hall of the residence and had soups and mastika, which I needed, having had little breakfast, and quite a <sup>ride</sup> ~~sharp~~, and being staggered too by the chapel. This upper floor is like lots of houses in Cyprus, probably, other places too: four rooms opening off the central hall, which has a very fine view down the gorge to the sea and Turkey. We got back a little after 1:00, I had lunch near my hotel, and a nap, and was feeling splendid. At the museum, made readings of the rest of Josh's stamps (Ch 25-40). ~~was with~~ Doro Livi and his 3 members called, and Sinclair and Josh showed their finds. Josh and I went to see Mr. Kydes, owner of the late 6<sup>th</sup> or early 5<sup>th</sup> (?) Chian; but he had left for the waterfront, where KANAPHE was about to leave. Dinner at the waterfront, joined by Mr. Robinson, visiting expert for Mr. Miklos's ~~the~~ factory, who told us much about the bronzes.

23. IX. 52

With Josh, called at Mr. Kydes' warehouse at about 8:45, having been told to come in the morning, but he was in the midst of a busy fish traffic, and asked us to come back. We bought some acid and went to the old bathhouse of Turkish times (i.e. pre-1912), used then to provide bread for the people across on the mainland. This is about a half mile south of the center of town, and a little south of the pavilion of Bella Vista; it belongs now to Mr. Miklos, who has it for storage; and in a carriage house adjoining, there are 6 jars, 1 round Roman, 1 big thing with a ring for to stand on, and 2 chis, 1 Ph., and 1 coin which I phot.; see attached notes. Didn't

measured the Coan, because Josh was being ol. martyred, as they had already measured and drawn other objects. It rained while we were there. ~~Adapted from~~ Return

rained while we were there. ~~After the~~ Returning,  
stopped at Rivett's house so Jack could see the  
gun, and photo. the Coon left unphased before.

Went back then to Dydes' house, found him again  
gone, but the wife and daughter let us measure and  
phot. a early job. Said I would pay more; they

were to call at the museum in the p.m., father and daughter,  
but ~~they~~ didn't. (The girl did not want me to buy the jar  
and "Take it to England"  $\frac{384}{2} = 192$  to give. She didn't

know there was a museum in Xápa.). Bought  
another 4<sup>th</sup> century Chin exhibits at a shop near  
the waterfront, covered with bannocks. Bought 5 & 6

museum. Lunch, 4.9 us, on the plateau, restaurant  
 where they leave a turn post cleaned up. Shortish

map, and bill (they counted only 2 days, at \$4,000), gave  
also 5,000 each to Kiki and Horobles for being <sup>very</sup> helpful.

(obviously too much, and H. carried my bag to the ship).

~~at~~ the museum, met Mrs. Miklos (smart and bright, like Betty Arthur if she could afford more for clothes).

Went over to stratigraphic evidence and fragment again:  
with gods and tools notes (which see) and photographs  
and out by line, <sup>swamp</sup> series of <sup>clay</sup> <sub>1</sub> <sup>tools</sup>...

EA EH at 7:00, <sup>just, before going</sup> they all saw me off, and had a cry on the waterfront so we were at the actual departure.

Agreeable atmosphere on the boat, for all it was too crowded  
to give me a berth anywhere. I had an excellent

<sup>with help = dramamine!</sup>

20,500

dinner, and slept on the KAVATZ in the top saloon.  
Really rested, despite the girl who was seasick for hours  
almost on top of me. At 1:00 got up and walked

a bit - wind and a fine motion, I suppose it was

off Cape Doro - rather glorious. At Perven 6:00 on

6:30 - still <sup>quite</sup> dark.

Came right up to the dig

on the electric, breakfast with a view. Not tired.

3,000 to port  
& station

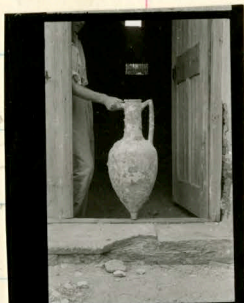
1,000



notes for jars in clinic - Sept. 1912

got  
Anderson  
crossing jar

Balichous (disused) of Mr. Michlas, half mile south of Xojon  
near Bella Vista



Plat. Plat., handle mostly gone. Ht. .82 dia. .34

wt. .298

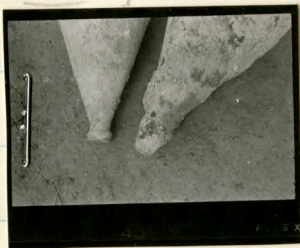
Seems to have edge of stamp on other back, but  
little if any are now completely worn away.



Plat. Clin of ca 400

Ht. .795 dia. .325

Ht. ca. 275



Plat Clin of rounded bottom

Ht. .97 dia. .356

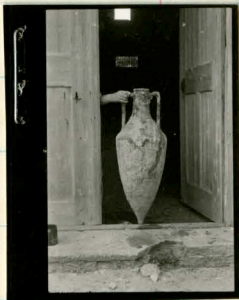
Ht. of toe .071,

Ht. ca. .335

depth of hole .04

(good wide hole, middle finger goes in)

Pin a broad fold; neck much pushed in by handles.



Plat Coar (w. long handles)

Toe worn, can't really see shape

tried w. acid for stamps, got none

Ht must be ca 1.00 - g. with clin is 203.42

4.59  
bottle  
of  
Chlorine  
all 566.45  
Ht. 1.00



Plat Coar of Burton, similar before.





Phot. early Clin of Xydes

Ht 52 in, 353 Ht 4 in 13

hole in put 83

Mr. X. not at home (on our 3rd call) but his wife  
and daughter were <sup>in a good</sup> <sup>at</sup> us. Have suggested they  
come to the museum this afternoon (they have more  
even to go) - to see when their jar will be.

Note that there are also a few jars at the house of Mrs. Temp.  
Xap's parents, friend of Mrs. Benachis. I have not seen them  
- no time now, prob, and also he is said to be away in the  
country.



Note in class - Sept. 1952 - 2

Fragmenta pro Koplina.

I had come hoping to see the jar fragments for the "well" laid out on the floor, but they had already thrown away everything except what they considered a representative series of toes and <sup>and handles</sup> rims, very few other pieces (shoulder, etc.).

Including basin the <sup>a "red-earth patch" and</sup> well 2 "strong pits", they have  
prop. from the <sup>late and the (subdiv. red earth)</sup> 7th, early 6th, the late 6th or early 5th,  
the late 5th and early 4th, the late 4th and early 3rd.

Gods gave me an account of the deposits, showed me the representative pieces and their proper drawings. He seems to have used great care and judgment in selecting; but I still wish I might have seen the lot.

The Chuan made a real series

Lat 7<sup>th</sup> (red earth)



Toss (2)<sup>10</sup> and painted neck fragment of glass like  
the one in the Fossil Museum in Syracuse, but John C. O.  
finds the fabric diff. - in Syracuse it has gold  
mica, not so here.

⑥ a) is grayish (brown?) clay, the white slip distinct; the bottom is almost a cylinder, with thick walls - .06 deep hole, coarsest middle fringe, diam<sup>at top</sup> .058.



b.) in reddish buff clay, the remains of the white slip still distinct. Hole .05 deep; Toe flange 8, 067 and the hole also flange downward; length of peg below inside bottom of jar .044 less than in (a). Some white bits in clay; little mica.

Early 6<sup>th</sup> (part of red patch in a plan but 2 walls, later date suggested by relative position.)

Toe <sup>8 or 10°</sup> and large frags of lower body to go w. one of them, and a handle of possible connection.

Here, toe makes much slenter, and more flaring; depth of hole .023, - prob. less than .04

from bottom inside to bottom outside. <sup>again hole flange toward edge, no structural effect.</sup>

Reddish buff clay, light grey core; lots of fine particles of mica; bits include white, much pitted. Decoration in broad faint bands,

incl. strip down handle, and round (below only?) <sup>on</sup>

The body was full, the rim probably?

(No mid sixth at site.)

2<sup>nd</sup> half 6<sup>th</sup> to early 5<sup>th</sup> (some of <sup>one of the 2" strong pit</sup> deposits does go down to end of 5<sup>th</sup>.)

1) much pinkish-brown fat small, perhaps light brown at ant. clin.

2) a large frag. of bottom of a jar, and rim and handle piece possibly of same jar. Rim painted,



Calling well late 4<sup>th</sup> - early 3<sup>rd</sup>, clear dip, but 2  
starts with jar pegs, but can't say exact date of this

-3

[12e]

and decoration in narrow stripes, down handle,  
(on other pegs.) and round body, and vertical on body.

The clay is less gritty than on earlier, somewhat  
less micaceous than on early 6<sup>th</sup> piece.

Toe hole ca. .025 deep, definite "spare tire"  
effect from below. Rim flat, painted <sup>red</sup> brown.

About 50 tons of this general type, some into the  
dip a little more toward back.

This deposit contained a little late 2<sup>nd</sup> 5<sup>th</sup>, as  
though it had been moved there. But a  
great density of mid-5<sup>th</sup> in general, & which  
corresponds back of road pot-mechs.

Later fifth pieces consist in one piece of definite  
pot-mech, and 1 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of late <sup>plaid</sup> knob too  
— really beginning of sherd too, ht. .023, flaring  
upward, underside, no spare tire.

Early 4<sup>th</sup> - no deposit, but some short-sherd  
in top of wall  
Locs (105 and 106). Half a dozen then were  
(the divide in 5 water made in 1 up. piece, and  
the 1 when it is made in one with the jar.) They  
have large holes, finger goes in

VII The too to a distinct addition but made in one piece  
w-jar, the hole is deep but very narrow.

9 in lower strata of wall, 28 in upper strata



VII a hole .05 deep in which pencil will go outside a very faint line.

1 in lower level, 11 in upper.

VIII no hole, but distinct toe (.115 long in a on 9 sec)

5 in lower level, 12 in upper

(prob. earlier than VII a)

IX dark <sup>surf</sup> clay (burnt?) . Plugget hole.

Toe distinct by flaring of body above it.

(one only)

Nearly at lower station. Ring .045

X Toe has small shallow depression, is set off

from body by shallow depression (.14 high

a on 9 sec)

none in lower level, 15 in upper.

XI Toe narrower - has faint depression.

Spirally ribbed from wheel.

4 in upper station (none in lower)

Final date

of top of well,

as of Jan 1953,

was on

"275 - 250 B.C."

later than Group B."

neck, handle, and foot of lot 6<sup>th</sup>? grey jar.

(w. lot 6<sup>th</sup> clay)

Foreign toes etc. only <sup>the toes</sup> from earlier deposits (strong list)

on 1 side. might be for buff oval, to other side

From well. 1 <sup>EK</sup> Knudsen, 1 <sup>ton</sup> Munder (lot 45?)

1 <sup>ton</sup> Plush (small peg) 1 <sup>ton</sup> Thessian

1 Chan handle a ring, and on toes 25

Other toes - no tin 8 draw - some stamped knobs.

Pair of triangles profile (1 "Stryan", 1 "Bryly" - royal)



-4

Note v. interesting Lagynoi frag.

Lower strata (top of it) has new type, w. wide neck, thin broad handle.

Upper strata has usual early 3rd type.

Stamped handles not from Rophia

Mr. Stephenson has brought in some from a place in town where they were digging & building or repairing a school. He found no walls, just a couple of jars for pop. No tin & copy these now; but they are:

Found  
7. IV. 54

16 Chin  
6 Lagynoi  
1 Coan  
2 Ph  
One of the  
not found

15 Chin (one w. gripped on XA)

5 Lagynoi handles - also Chin pres.

2 Coan

4? Rhodian a) thin early short neck

w. small ring 0.30 30 thin  
Ph?

b.) button, can't read

c., d.) 2 angular

26 strings - of which 20 fresh. Chin

Not found  
7. VII. 54

One of the  
two not found



I bought another chair, by the way  
and the man has still more prospects left  
for Mr. Crapin, an artist. somewhat later  
45. No time to plot, or measure them. They  
are in the room w. my first purchase. (9) ca 300?



Dear Virginia

21 May 53

13a

I am having a splendid time in New Zealand, huntin' & shootin' and fishin' and doing no work whatsoever. Can you give me any news about the Greek cargo-boat full of amphorai that the French have just found off Marseilles? As far as I can make out from the enthusiastic but very muddled stories in the New Zealand press, she is full of Rhodian amphorai of the middle of the third century, but one hears enough to tantalize, not to inform. I feel dreadfully out of touch here. I am making lots of new friends, but I do miss my old ones so badly, and I'm not really doing any work. I am preparing a course of lectures on Greek Art. I don't have to give them till next term and I spent a lot of time turning over the existing lantern slides and thinking what the DEVIL am I to say about all these - there is a lot of very Percy Gardner stuff and plenty of "the Roman reproduction of an unknown original in the style of so and so" and "What might do the relief of contemporary vase painting throw upon the style of the lost tragedies of Euripides" sort of thing. But about a fortnight ago I suddenly asked myself "What would I LIKE to say?" instead of "Oh dear! what AM I to say?" and I am



getting lots of new slides made (my  
professor is very nice and helpful)  
and am really beginning to look  
forward to things.

Yours ever Jack.

P.S. My article on Chios won't be  
out for about two years at least  
so don't expect an offprint yet.

BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER FORM

136



Miss Virginia Grace  
c/o the American School of  
Classical Studies  
c/o 'AGHNAS  
GREECE

If anything is enclosed, this form will be surcharged at rate for Air Mail Letters.

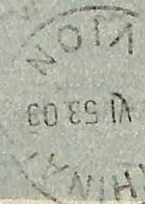
SECOND FOLD HERE

SENDER'S NAME

JK Anderson

AND ADDRESS

Department of Classics, University  
of Otago, Dunedin N.Z.



TO OPEN CUT HERE



14a  
to the conchological Museum,  
Chios,  
19<sup>th</sup> June 1952.

Dear Virginia,

just a very short note to  
let you know that I have been unable up to  
the present to discover any reliable information  
about a tacit rail service between Chios  
and Cesme and assume provisionally that  
it is still a matter of striking a ~~the~~ bargain  
with that scoundrel, Stamatis. However, I haven't  
been able to find time or opportunity yet to con-  
tact the gentleman in question and get more pre-  
cise information. This I shall do in the near  
future.

"Coffin-rails Ridge" <sup>Not is it</sup> was not expected  
to be an exciting site. Occupational traces  
(mainly pits) of 6<sup>th</sup> c. to early Hellenistic  
have been cut up by later Hellenistic graves  
which are very dense. Some of the pits (mainly  
5<sup>th</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> c.) are yielding quantities of amphora-  
fragments and also interesting local small lots.



Could you please pass word on to Lucy that  
I have sent off pictures of my "forgeries"; not to  
mention a copy of my badly-typed manuscript,  
direct to Mess. Thompson and that I shall not  
need to bother her in this regard. 14b

We sincerely hope that we shall see you  
here in the near future. If you are coming,  
I should like to make two requests. Could you  
bring us about 2 metres of cartridge paper and  
also some information about the movements of  
the Turkish boat running between Cotten and  
Smyrna? The latter is for Jack who will  
need to return to Cotten on business before coming  
on to Turkey. Yes every thing all right.

Jack joins with me in sending his very  
best wishes; so, too, I am sure, does Enclaire  
lost now in the deep south and revelling in  
the early morning breeze and a site with a lovely  
bathing beach. ~~to the~~

Sincerely,

Dick Rothby

Nicholas

June 1952

Trip to Chios - and Smyrna?25.VI.52 Took 1<sup>st</sup> class ticket on ALFAION, at Am. Express. Paid: Ticket: 140,000

The Am. Exp. agency charge does not  
appear on the ticket.

regular agency  
charge: 3,000  
+ Am. Exp.  
agency charge: 7,000

150,000

(See no use in going to Am. Exp., since they  
cannot, or will not, attend to getting Turkish pounds.)

Sakhas got my visa, just before the 3-day Bazaar.

This trip could not be made until B.H. report was finished. Gave  
it to Dano this morning, and he will not be ready to give  
me the French text, to check references as well as text, until  
next week anyway.

The idea is to see what there is for me in Chios and Smyrna,  
chiefly for Chios and geyzer, but also handles w. stamps.  
Opportunity of Sinclair Hord, Jack Anderson, Dick Nichols, being  
still there, following their dig, to tell me where there is stuff,  
who will show me things, etc. There is Smyrna, the  
jir pgs. for excavation at Bayrakli, while Cook is  
there working.

In Chios, not like to visit the site near Volissos where  
Cook says there are pieces of jir built into walls. Look in  
garment for picked-up jir in people's houses.

Remember Cook says there is one <sup>⊗</sup> also in town <sup>⊗</sup> in Semea.

<sup>⊗</sup> Jack Anderson says it is at a ship/chandler's near the police station  
agency outside.

⊗ 201.33



Bring: camera

no. 3 lens

cable release

3-4 Leica rolls

color roll?

kit, with stand for handle  
tripod?

pad

duplicating pad

2 or 3 pencils

notes on Chris

letter for British

white background for jars

Turkish pleasure boat

" money

other foreign money, checks

walking shoes

batting suit

transmission

26 VI, 52

Tel. Kord.  
elli

Have read some in D. W. S. Hunt, "An Archaeological Survey  
of the Island of Chios," BSA XL-XLI, 1939-45, which  
I find hard to read, and the British say omits things,  
and publ. an inser. of Koutoleon's in winter & publ. during.

- 1.) near the city, towers
- 2.) Daskalopetra "School of  
Homer", on road N to Khardhiamylos: sanctuary of Cybele(?).
- 3.) "Palaeoge Wall" on road S, just past Tholopollami.  
antiquities in village of Aegymni, east of this wall.
- 4.) Village of  
Katakrastitis, both <sup>esp.</sup> And and Kato, antiquities. <sup>S. of Patmos</sup>
- 5.) Selamari -  
ashlar found.
- 6.) Emporios (harbor) O bldg blocks & inser. Thyrin  
a the beach, frags. of "large vessels, part. pithoi," Thessa, rough trade  
& 7.) Dotia "from med. castle."
- 8.) Daphni, towers, 9.)  
Vranidion, tomb (shoring, vault), - muros? (see caption)  
say



10) Kato plama - exc. <sup>(2)</sup> and deser. by Kour. and Min Lamb. 11) Amythos - lots of stones, only 2 upright. Stems? from there.

N.W. 12.) Volissos. He saw little. Parparis, about 2 1/2 hrs from Volissos, saw pots for tombs. St. Isidoros, on sea at foot of valley of Parparis, base of large bldg. (stones built into late cstr., etc. from old foundations.)

13.) Kouroumia <sup>still NW</sup> - the only good wine in Chios now. New town, at Langhaden and Erinos, 2 large stone bldgs, apparently forts. (2 walls at rt. angles, jutting out from hillside). Hard to date.

14.) Hagiasmota, an analemnia. (2nd BC?) also, bldgs. (no <sup>ruining left of</sup> ancient water cstr.) 15. On the right of the valley leading down from Kampia, chapel of Hagia Paraskevi; on the shore, church of Hagios George Krasas (mountain west w. wine), with ancient bldgs. (Place called Frangospita.)

16. Nagis, west end site on N coast; cave; spring; foundation of temple

Appendix A - misc. (Kour.)

" B - Chios art in Chios

→ C - Sailing directions for the Island of Chios.

visuanda and a large bunch of flowers, roses, jasmine etc. Went on to Brúy tou Thássa, where is "Homer's seal", a place, and a settlement of fishermen.



ALLIED MISSION TO OBSERVE THE GREEK ELECTIONS  
MISSION ALLIÉE POUR OBSERVER LES ELECTIONS GRECQUES  
ΣΥΜΜΑΧΙΚΗ ΑΓΟΡΕΥΣΗ ΠΑΡΑΤΗΡΗΣΕΩΝ ΤΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΩΝ ΕΚΛΟΓΩΝ

dein v. Grace

26. VI. 5

Ted. R. D.  
elli

→ on the beach, fringed by "large vessels, port. pithers," Thunus, rough beach  
& 7.) Dotia "from med. castles." 8.) Daphnia, larvae, 9.)  
V. rousidina. (small, short, vault), - minoran? (see caption)  
ray



26.VI.52 and Taxi to boat for dig 45,000

Sailed pretty well on time, 6:00 p.m. Had cabin to myself.

27.VI.52 Saw an island in the early <sup>morning</sup> light, to port. Nothing to starboard, in the sea. What island could it be? Chios.

to the south end. Landed before 6:00. Went

where English were alleged to be. Found no

evidence that there were no English, (any more Belgians)

on their sites. Got set up in the Hotel Papapetrou

at a little shop. Went to museum (in vain)

site, Kofira, with a young <sup>Είση Οικονομοσάδου</sup> woman leader

again, who afterwards went with me to

σφαίρου, the sphere where is also a Gymnasium

was indisposed. Arranged with him to have

museum open at 2:00 on Saturday for the stuff

be brought down from Kofira, and got arranged

on places where I might see jars. All this in a

taxi, 30,000. Went out to the address he had given:

Κος Γεωργιος Γεωργιάδης, Φαρμακοποιός  
Βρυτάδος

in the same taxi, it is a place along the shore to the

north. The pharmacist had a store a year ago. His

wife took me in the garden and showed me things

jar (see separate notes), and gave me a drink of

visuade and a huge bunch of flowers, roses, jasmine

etc. Went on to Βρύση του Παύλου, where is

"Homer's seal", a place, and a settlement of fishermen

them  
of the  
Empo  
also with  
h  
avating

many  
(over)

Είση Οικονομοσάδου  
83  
Οδός Αγ. Σπυρίδωνος  
Βρυτάδος

6.VII.52

Στεφάνου  
gave me the  
name also

of  
Κος Διμήτ.  
Μαγγάρας

said to know

Dr. Νίταουδης,

the man recommended

to me for jars in Chios -

but who

lived in Athens



26.VI.52 and Taxi to boat for dig 45,000

Sailed pretty well on time, 6:00 p.m. Had cabin to myself.

27.VI.52 Saw an island in the early <sup>morning</sup> light, to port. Nothing to starboard.

Some of them  
stay in Kofina  
some in Empo  
210 (30 also with  
in South  
for excavating

(mystery message  
from above)

in the sea. What island could it be? Chios.  
to the south and. Landed before 6:00. Went  
where English were alleged to be. Found no  
evidence that there were no English,

on their side. Got set up in the Hotel Papapoulo.  
at a milk shop. Went to museum (in vain)

with Kofina, with a young <sup>Εβρύ Οικονομολόγος</sup> woman leader

man, who afterwards went with me to  
Kofina, to explore which is also a Gymnasium

was indisposed. Arranged with him to have

museum open at 2:00 on Saturday for the stuff  
be brought down from Kofina, and got acquainted  
on places where I might see jars. All this in a  
Taxi, 30,000. Went out to the address he had given:

Κος Γεωργιος Γεωργιάδης, Φαρμακοποιός  
Βροταδός

in a small taxi, it is a place along the shore to the  
north. The pharmacist had a sister a year ago. His  
wife took me in the garden and showed me three or  
four jars (on separate notes), and gave me a drink of  
visinada and a large bunch of flowers, roses, jasmines  
etc. Went on to Βρύση του Παύλου, where is  
"Homer's seal", a place, and a settlement of fishermen.

6.VII.52

Στεφάνου  
gave me the  
name also

of  
Κος Δυσκ.  
Μαγγάρας  
said to know

Dr. Νικαούδης,

the man recommended  
to me for jars in Chios -

but who  
lives in Athens



26.VI.52 cont. Taxi to boat for dig 45,000

Sailed pretty well on time, 6:00 p.m. Had cabin to myself.

27.VI.52 Saw an island in the early <sup>morning</sup> light, to port. Nothing to starboard, except a <sup>\*</sup> in the sea. What island could it be? Chios.

We came round the south end. Landed before 6:00. Went

to "Pelinacon" where Englishmen alleged to be. Found no room, and - eventually - that there were <sup>(any more Belgians)</sup> no Englishmen,

they being all on their sites. Got set up in the Hotel Papapropys and bought at a milk shop. Went to museum (in vain)

then to the site, Kofira, with a young <sup>Εβρύ Οικονομολόγος</sup> woman teacher at the gymnasium, who afterwards went with us to

call on Σταφύριου, the doctor who is also a Gymnasium teacher, who was indisposed. Arranged with him to have

museum open at 2:00 on Saturday for the stuff to be brought down from Kofira, and got informed on places where I might see jars. All this in a taxi, 30,000. Went out to the address he had given:

Κος 'Ιωάννης Τσιργάνης, Φαρμακοποιός

Βρυτάδος

in the same taxi; it is a place along the shore to the north. The pharmacist had a store a year ago. His wife took me in to the garden and showed me things on jars (see separate notes), and gave me a drink of visinada and a huge bunch of flowers, roses, jasmine etc. Went on to Βρύση του Παύλου, where is "Homer's seal", a plage, and a settlement of fishermen.

6.VII.52

Σταφύριου  
gave me the  
name also

of  
Κος Δυμ.

Μαγγάρας  
said to know

Dr. Μιταούδης,

the man recommended

to me for jars in Chios -

but who

lives in Athens







stamped bundles from this dig, as well as when visiting and seeing whole jars, was suddenly without any doubt about identification of class as Olmec - and of many Lagynos, too. A dreary sort of dig, but a nice view from the site. They had just found a fine large t.c. head of bearded blind Olmec man with mouth open, I say Homer. They had found graves, Guco-Pom I think, also some indication of occupation in the 5th cent. - a fill against a rough wall. I hope it was in this fill that the early Olmecs are found, which did not turn up to be copied and plastered. <sup>but. to the site and the town</sup> much running up and down because of the arrival of Sinclair and co., about whose movements there has been some confusion. After they had sailed for Athens, we walked up and had elegant fish dinner at the dig, then I came down and went to bed.

26. 11. 82 Woke very early. Note rooms <sup>from 21</sup> on N side of Hotel (Mapapitaya) have lovely view toward mountains and sea, but also noise & sight of plateau, and noise in morning of market, early birds pulling up their tin shopfronts, and dropping their meat. Ached for room on other side.

Went round to "Pelinacan" and waited, waiting for part of this, & saw the school teacher 30'ry, & found out about the jars out south of town. She took me there right away, though it was a long way out of her way to school. Nobody from <sup>Revilla's house</sup> at Bella Vista to give permission. 30'ry got Mr. Vanyas, proprietor of the "Pelinacan", related to Revillas, to



telephone line at his office, so everything quiet up.  
 Took the same taxi <sup>Niko</sup> again north, to the church of  
 Maragá & Psidariou - see separate notes, and I  
 forgot them, alas, my lovely graduated level. It is a  
 pretty place, up in the hills above Bporádes. The  
 school <sup>yard</sup> was locked (it was Saturday end of June) & a  
 little boy with his hand tied up <sup>and</sup> unlocked the gate  
 for us, after some searching by the chaplain.  
 Drove back direct to Belli Visti <sup>at 11:00</sup>, place of Mr. Perotinis,  
 made discs and measurements of his half-burned jars.  
 Had a bath in the bathing establishment Belli Visti  
 at 12:00, Had a dry & lunch, after the bath (too  
 shallow and dirty and populous & distant one). Went  
 with a lawyer and a couple of doctors, friends of mine.  
 afterwards she helped me plot the Perotinis jars  
 (hot, but quick). Plotted also a wooden lady from the  
 front of a ship that was scummed in the same garden,  
 much enjoyed by some masons working there,  
 hot, also the masons.



a short nap, and to the museum. Found a young  
 man, friend of Dick Nettle, who is a representative of the  
 British Council. He helped me buy acid and a brush,  
 and carbon paper. Washed the various lots of handles,  
 putting the heads in the basket as ready, and, as covered,  
 cleaned top of handles and part of rim of the bought jars.  
 (No stamps.) Sat there till after 8:00, because Jack



had to go up to Pelina and come back, and I  
thought I had to only say. Measured H&A of the  
swallow - made for in 2 min.  
goes on, very fast. I am at Pelina, Bed, with  
the nurse boys, in different room, 16 (other side)  
quite good sleep. (The boy hardly slept at all - I think - maybe)  
To nurse about 8:00. Readings of <sup>Dr.</sup> <sup>mother</sup> ~~stomach~~ started  
photo, w. a fine ground glass brought by Dick - later said  
to have been Guard Young's! Lived, Pelina. Visited  
nurse room, continued photo. Then was taken in  
a semi-basement apartment where came for Brit. exposed  
all started, light for side, a little above, very good.  
Took a lot wrong (light at 3.5, following some shots to  
show equipment and to start (etc.) and asked - making it  
later for Dick to do his E.C.S. Couple of shots of the  
brought for the nurse steps - had left to the lab.  
Not, then to the airport & back home for setting up for  
about 7:00, took walk to call a few recommendations  
Young's of the Pelina, with his medical(?)

**ΣΥΝΔΕΣΜΟΣ ΦΙΛΩΝ ΣΥΜΦΩΝΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΑΥΛΙΑ**  
ΟΡΓΑΝΩΘΕΙΣΑ ΥΠΟ ΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΤΕΧΝΙΚΟΥ ΟΜΙΛΟΥ  
ΤΗΣ  
**ΚΑΛΛΙΤΕΧΝΙΚΗΣ ΕΤΑΙΡΙΑΣ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΩΝ**  
Υπό την Διεύθυνσιν του κ. Κ. ΚΥΔΩΝΙΑΤΗ  
Καθηγητού Ωδείου Ἀθηνῶν  
ὑπὲρ τοῦ **ΣΥΝΔΕΣΜΟΥ ΦΙΛΩΝ ΣΤΡΑΤΟΥ**  
ὑπὸ τὴν προστασίαν τοῦ κ. ΝΟΜΑΡΧΟΥ  
τὴν Κυριακὴν 22αν Ἰουνίου 1952  
καὶ ὥραν 10 π. μ. ἀκριβῶς ἐν τῷ Κινῆτρῳ «ΡΕΞ»  
Τιμὴ Εἰσιτηρ. Δοξ. **10.000**

... about 20,000. Said  
that paid up to buy 2 and. Called  
viewers (the Kaiser bandit), but  
ok). I am at Pelina, to find  
on good amateur problem



15k

(3.00.52)

30.07.52

(ticket for ferry), then to bus.

Washed early, packed,

at ca 8:45 at customs w. baggage, but Minimotes  
not there with the carrier, so had to wait on the

Finally sailed at 10:00 a.m. Paid 300,000  
each, Dick Nichols and I. (He took us in his new  
big engine, 5 hp & out, but price supposed to be  
that for smaller one.) Sailed a little after 11:00.  
no trouble w. customs, etc. But bus did not go till  
about 3:40 (none of the times that it promised to go.)  
Planned to go hanging from sleep part of a "sleep is  
chamberlain" later class - for B.C.?

(at this moment a woman rode up to the restaurant  
next door - left - to the Cafe Sea, and on of the road right  
inside. Simultaneously our boat finally took off, it  
being 10:00 p.m. The busman stayed on a minute,  
then rode round to the door of the restaurant, tried to  
ride out, but the horse wouldn't stop down to the hub, so  
he had to dismount and lead it.)

Journal continued, see under

SMYRNA



The sea, sea wall  
and cliffs  
Castles at Fegura.



Dear Virginia

[16a] Dec. 1952

I'm afraid I've been dreadful about not writing. I've been working a lot on my various articles but that isn't really a very good excuse. I've come to the conclusion, after a lot of thought, that the top of that well, where most of the stamped handles were, ~~is~~ is rather later than Honey Thompson's Group B, but <sup>middle and a bit of</sup> certainly not as late as his Group C - say, 2nd half of the 3rd century but by no means down to the end, but all absolute dating for Hellenistic pottery looks rather wobbly to me though doubtless Henry Robinson will set all in order. I hope this fits. By the way, Dr. Hopper wants my article as soon as possible (as you know, this Chios affair was a put-up job and the putter-up has told the Committee that he would like it to come out as soon as possible). So I have promised to let him have it before I sail for New Zealand on January 17<sup>th</sup>. If this is inconvenient for you, I will just add a note that

"The stamped handles of which a number . . . etc etc . . . have been studied by Miss Grace and will be published by her as soon as possible. My best thanks . . . and so on and so forth." But if you could send them to me before I



sail or to Dr Hopper before March 1st  
I would be even more grateful to you  
than I am.

I'm sorry for writing a letter  
to you full of Shop and nothing else,  
but to tell you the truth my whole  
time is taken up with ~~the~~ getting  
this thing done in time.

I hope to send out one  
or two Christmas Cards before the  
day, but am too broke at the  
moment to buy them, so please will  
you ~~write~~ take it that my Compliments of  
the Season are not the less sincere for  
being conveyed in this inappropriate form?

Yours ever Jek.

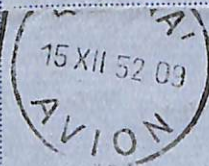
BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS EN-  
CLOSED THIS LETTER  
WILL BE SENT BY  
ORDINARY MAIL.

POST EARLY  
for CHRISTMAS  
POSTAGE

Miss Virginia Grace  
c/o the American School of Classical Studies  
613 'ΑΘΗΝΑΙ  
GREECE



Sender's name and address:-

J. K. Anderson

Thimblefield Lane

Redhill

Surrey



ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ  
ΣΗΜΕΙΩΝΕΤΕ ΤΗ  
ΑΚΡΙΒΗ ΣΑ  
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΙΝ Ε  
ΤΑΣ ΕΠΙΣΤΟΛΑΣ ΣΑ



To open cut here



9 Jan 53

Dear Virginia

17a

ack  
Jan. 13

I hope you had a good Christmas.

I have just about finished writing up that business in Chis. I have put in a note to say that you are doing the stamped handles separately — I hope this is all right; it means that you can take your time about them.

I am most grateful for all your advice, and have said so in footnotes. I don't think I've said anything too frightful but I feel so tired that Lord knows what I've said.

My final date for the top of the well is

Later than Hamer Thompson's Group B but not so late as Group C — Say about 275 - 250 B.C. but you can make the absolute dates what you will. Some of the half-glazed pottery looks very debased but I think that's Place, not Time, of manufacture.

I sail for New Zealand on the 17<sup>th</sup>.

Yours most gratefully Jack.



BY AIR MAIL

AIR LETTER

IF ANYTHING IS EN-  
CLOSED THIS LETTER  
WILL BE SENT BY  
ORDINARY MAIL.



Miss Virginia Grace

c/o the American School of  
Classical Studies  
Athens

Greece

First fold here

Second fold here

To open cut here

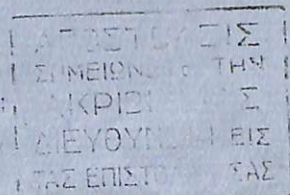
Sender's name and address :-

J.K. Anderson

7 Linsford Rd

Redhill

Surrey



To open cut here



I enclose your copy of the second batch of your stamps. I think you have the first.

Athens, June 9, 1953

Dear Jock,

I was delighted to have your letter of May 21, and to hear that you are enjoying New Zealand, and have emancipated yourself from the existing lantern slides, and so are looking forward to lecturing on Greek Art. I should terribly like to visit New Zealand, but cannot think of any grounds on which to base a plea for the necessary cash. So do tell me more about it, and what about an occasional snapshot?

Do you have your Chian material with you? Notes, pictures, copy of article? I should welcome some help in identifying toes in the pictures you enabled me to take when my boat was practically whistling for departure. I enclose two sets of prints, one for you if you can use it, the other, on which I have written what I figured out from notes taken in Chios, for you to correct what I have written, and supplement it, and some day send back for my edification. One that I am puzzled about is the very first ("late 7th?"): I don't know a whole jar or large fragment with a long straight cylinder toe like that, they spread out sooner to the body. I have not been to photograph your stamps yet, but hope to manage it in a few weeks, and at the same time see what they are getting at Emborio, for which they left a week or so ago.

Copy of the  
prints with  
my date-  
guesses (from  
notes taken  
for JA in  
Cyprus) are  
for file  
stand of  
CHIAN

Last night was your second Open Meeting, with lectures by Wace and by Dick Nichols. Dick presented us to an Akropolis Kore of the 7th century, hollow terracotta sculpture three-quarters life-size, and showed us her technical antecedents proceeding without break from the Mycenaean period. It was a difficult study to present in this way, especially as it was hot, and the audience had already had Wace, and some of them were apparently in a great hurry to get to parties celebrating the Coronation film. He delivered with poise and authority, and held them, throughout, quiet enough to hear his sometimes not very loud voice. His slides were good, but some showed the need of a stronger lantern. I wish Miss Richter could have heard him, she is always fascinated with technical studies.

Jane had Dick and me to dinner at her flat a week or so ago, with Prof. Seflund of Labranda. We had pleasanter conversation than I remember for a long time, and delicious food.

This place is filling with summer people. There are too many to remember. I remember you instead, and wish you were here, though glad you are liking it there.



## BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

52, ODOS SOUEDIAS,  
ATHENS,  
GREECE.

24th [June 1954]

Dear Virginia,

A message from Sinclair to say that he would be very glad if you could stay a night if you visit them in Chios. More he could not cope with but one or two unexpected guests can usually be invited to lunch by him. Best if you can send a message before you go we have people going over all the time.

Yours.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. M.' or similar, with a flourish at the end.



August 13<sup>th</sup>

must be  
1953  
Aug 26

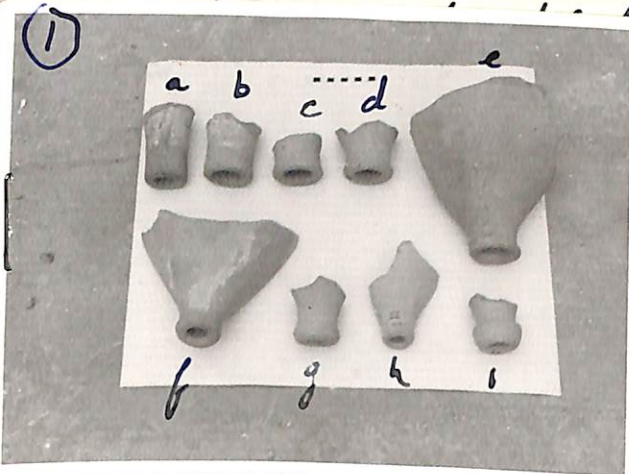
Department of Classics  
University of Otago  
Dunedin NZ

20a

OTAGO  
m  
univ

Dear Virginia

I am sorry for not writing for so long. I have been <sup>working</sup> ~~very~~ very hard at Greek Grammar and other subjects at which I'm mostly forgotten & don't like and couldn't do interesting things. The Greek Art has been very hard work, particularly around the Museum: I had to divide because you can't show ~~24~~ 24 people



I have + the Chios material with me but think I can answer from memory. Photograph 1a and b were found just above the shallow late 7th century deposit. They were the only things we found that looked at all like toes for the 7th century necks & bodies of which we had lots, but I agree & have already noted that they do not necessarily belong. They have white slip, rather than as you can see. c, d and e in two early 6th century deposits. Unslipped, but e had broad red lines on the body higher up. It is possible that they were not from Amphorae: Kondoleon in his tomb found some remarkable vases with amphora bodies & crater mouths, which are worth looking at.

a, b, h, i all from a large shallow stray pit whose contents date from the Ionian revolt to Persian war, or thereabouts, disturbed at the end of the fifth century. Part (about 40) g and h four or five one; I judge that i is late 5th. There was nothing which was necessarily from a pit & I think it was <sup>finally</sup> closed about the Persian war.





August 13<sup>th</sup> must be  
1953  
arrived  
long road  
Aug. 26

Department of Classics  
University of Otago  
Dunedin NZ

Dear Virginia

Virginia

I am sorry for not writing for so long. I have been ~~very~~<sup>working</sup> very hard at Greek Grammar and other subjects at which I'm not very good and had mostly forgotten & don't like and couldn't really think about interesting things. The Greek Art has been fun & instructive for me but very hard work, particularly taking a class of 24 round the Museum: I had to divide them into 5 batches because you can't show ~~25~~ 24 people a pot all at once.

Now for your questions. I haven't the Chios material with me but think I can answer from memory. Photograph 1a and b were found just above the shallow late 7th century deposit. They were the only things we found that looked at all like toes for the 7th century necks & bodies of which we had lots, but I agree & have already noted that they do not necessarily belong. They have white slip, rather thin as you can see. <sup>48-54? 48-54?</sup> c, d and e in two early 6th century deposits. Unslipped, but e had broad red lines on the body higher up. It is possible that they were not from Amphoras: Kondoleon in his tomb found some remarkable vases with amphora bodies & crater mouths, which are worth looking at.

f, g, h, i all from a large shallow story pit whose contents were ~~of~~ mostly Ionian revolt to Persian war, or thereafter. But it had been disturbed at the end of the fifth century.

f the most common sort (about 40) g and h four or five each. i only one; I judge that i is late 5<sup>th</sup> century intrusion. There was nothing which was necessarily 4<sup>th</sup> century in the pit & I think it was <sup>finally</sup> closed about the end of the Peloponnesian war.



August 13<sup>th</sup>

must be  
1953

Department of Classics  
University of Otago (OTAGO)  
Dunedin NZ

20a

Dear Virginia

I am sorry for not writing for so long. I have been ~~working~~ <sup>working</sup> very hard at Greek Grammar and other subjects at which I'm not very good and had mostly forgotten & don't like and couldn't really think about interesting things. The Greek Art has been fun & instructive for me but very hard work, particularly taking a class of 24 round the Museum: I had to divide them into 5 batches because you can't show ~~24~~ 24 people at a pot all at once.

Now for your questions. I haven't the Chios material with me but think I can answer from memory. Photograph 1a and b were found just above the shallow late 7<sup>th</sup> century deposit. They were the only things we found that looked at all like toes for the 7<sup>th</sup> century necks & bodies of which we had lots, but I agree & have already noted that they do not necessarily belong. They have white slip, rather than as you can see. <sup>48-54?</sup> c, d and e in two <sup>48-54?</sup> early 6<sup>th</sup> century deposits. Unslipped, but e had broad red lines on the body higher up. It is possible that they were not from Amphorae: Kondoleon in his tomb found some remarkable vases with amphora bodies & crater mouths, which are worth looking at.

f, g, h, i all from a large shallow stray pit whose contents were ~~of~~ mostly Ionian revolt to Persian war, or thereabouts. But it had been disturbed at the end of the fifth century. f the most common sort (about 40) g and h four or five each. i only one; I judge that i is late 5<sup>th</sup> century intrusion. There was nothing which <sup>was necessarily</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> century in the pit & I think it was <sup>finally</sup> closed about the end of the Peloponnesian war.

### Photograph 2.

a ~~and~~ b and c. A few in the top level of our well. ~~These~~ This was ~~also~~ filled in and closed about 275 ~~BC~~ (near 275) but contained a good deal of earlier 4<sup>th</sup> century fragments. I judge that these belong <sup>with</sup> the earlier intrusions. There were none of these types in the second level of the well (c. 300) so I think <sup>they</sup> it had gone out of use before then.

NB. The 2nd level of the well contained much less stuff but was more consistent



P.S. I have read about the 7 against Thebes in "Time": <sup>[205]</sup> what is the truth of the matter: are they king's tombs such as the 7 ought to have?

They seem to follow from Photograph ① i; perhaps 1st half of 4th century then but not very closely dated by our evidence. ~~The typical~~ c and b are the same type: the toe cap is made in a separate piece and c shows as broken off (I think but am not quite sure: if not, I don't understand c: b certainly has the toe cap made separately). The typical feet from the well, which far outnumbered abc, are d e f: the toe is in one piece with the body: d and e are hollow with <sup>the</sup> hole running some way up the toe: f is ~~the~~ solid, but the toe is set off from the body. ~~The type with~~ <sup>The type with</sup> ~~type f~~ which has a solid toe

not marked off from the line of the body, was just coming in when the top of the well was closed: there ~~are~~ were none in the 2nd level: so it was introduced after this was closed and is definitely a 3rd century type. h: solid, very thin and spiky: not set off from body: not in the well: so post-275 or but has much later as I don't know.

Photograph ① f g h associated with budgy necks with fine red lines, sometimes red lips, and ~~step~~ stamped or red-painted circles in middle of neck.

Photograph 2 associated with straight tall necks: the lip gets taller and taller: drawings will be published but I don't know when: I hope the year after next. They are in London.

I have some photographs of stamped handles from the Museum here; not very interesting but I will send them when I get a big enough envelope.

I am leading a wild Colonial life: I have bought a horse called Commentator, which becomes Commo, which becomes Molotov, and have been hunting with the local drag. He is very sensible and jumps beautifully & the hunting season has just ended without any disasters. But if we get a Senator McCarthy here I shall be sacked for spending my week-ends chasing red herrings in company with one Molotov. He eats all my salary so I haven't any photographs to send you yet, but I'm just going to turn him out to grass & will be quite affluent by the summer. My very best love to the Agora. Yours ever Torib

I think g is of this type, but the toe may be set off: any way the solid type not set off from the body is 4th century whatever the particular specimen.

No paint but some stamps.



P.S. I have read about the 7 against Thebes in "Time": what is the truth of the matter: are they King's tombs such as the 7 ought to have? [205]

They seem to follow from Photograph ① i; perhaps 1st half of 4th century then but not very closely dated by our evidence. ~~The~~ typical c and b are the same type: the toeap is made in a separate piece and c shows as broken off (I think but am not quite sure: if not, I don't understand c: b certainly has the toeap made separately.) The typical feet from the well, which far outnumbered abc, are d e f: the toe is in one piece with the body: d and e are hollow with <sup>new</sup> hole running some way up the toe: f is ~~the~~ solid, but the toe is set off from the body. ~~The type is the type g which has a solid toe~~ not marked off from the line of the body, was just coming in when the top of the well was closed: there ~~are~~ were none in the 2nd level: so it was introduced after this was closed and is definitely a 3rd century type. h: solid, very thin and spiky: not set off from body: not in the well: so post-275 ~~or~~ but has much later as I don't know.

I think g is of this type, but the toe may be set off: any way the solid type not set off from the body is 4th century whatever the particular specimen.  
② g may be.

No paint but some stamps

Photograph ① f g h associated with badgy necks with fine red lines, sometimes red lips, and ~~step~~ stamped or red-painted circles in middle of neck.  
Photograph 2 associated with straight tall necks: the lip gets taller and taller: drawings will be published but I don't know when: I hope the year after next. They are in London.

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12-4-55

K. Koseri

Loops Ac. 7561  
Xios



I believe, there is no boat! ~~There is~~  
~~to ask you to come on Saturday~~  
~~without fail~~ but if there is (and  
I B will know whether or not when he gives  
you this), try to make it. Otherwise on  
Saturday as per plan: we will go to  
Volinos on Sunday, & I shall go back  
on Sunday night.

Yours  
Theodore Wade Guy

any mycenae and archaic, cultivation walls where  
no cultivation has long been done. A piece of an ancient wall  
discernible on top. all on plain by the coastline by the sea.  
Lovely day.

Wade Guy sailed on EASH. Dined at Polina's after the lift.

In a museum, photographed the Stephano Chandelis, printing  
types already photographed from Chios. (Roll 366): worked

23

no  
TV.55

25a

to him  
have  
to see  
and to  
you  
(when,

days, and an  
was proposed,  
I think on the  
of open meeting).

(no 2nd class places available)  
again, but did not sleep

Breakfast with  
the Chris. ca. 7:00 a.m.  
to the west side,  
200s near the village  
promontory between  
by the shore is south  
the side of the real  
high position, stands





23

no  
TV.55

25a

to him  
have  
to see  
and to  
you  
(when,

days, and an  
was proposed,  
I think on the  
of open meeting).

(no 2nd class places available)  
again, but did not sleep

Breakfast with  
in Chios. ca. 7.00 a.m.  
to the west side,  
200s near the village  
promontory between  
by the shore is south  
the side of the real  
likely position, stands

I believe, there is no boat! ~~this is~~  
~~to urge you to come on Saturday~~  
~~without fail~~ but if there is (and  
I B will know whether or not when he gives  
you this), try to make it. Otherwise on  
Saturday as per plan: we will go to  
Volikos on Sunday, & I shall go back  
on Sunday night.

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any Mycenae and archaic, cultivation walls where  
no cultivation has long been done. A piece of an ancient wall  
discernible on top. all on ground by the exposure by the sea.

Lovely day.

Wade Guy sailed on EASH. Dined at Polina's after the lift.

11. TV.55

In a museum. Photographed the Stephano's candles, printing  
types already photographed from Chios. (Roll 366): worked



365. 291

10. IV. 55

Volissos

23

no  
TV. 55

25a

to him  
have  
to see  
and to  
you  
(when,  
that it

days, and an  
was proposed,  
I think on the  
of open meeting).

I believe, we are as usual, I  
to ask you to come on Saturday  
without fail but if there is (and  
I B will know whether or not when he gives  
you this) try to make it. Otherwise on  
Saturday as per plan: we will go to  
Volissos on Sunday, & I shall go back  
on Sunday night.

Yours  
Theodore Wade Guy

(no 2nd class places available)  
panion, but did not sleep

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& to west side,  
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promontory between  
by the shore is south  
the side of the real  
high position, stands

only Mycenae and archaic, cultivation walls where  
no cultivation has long been done. A piece of an ancient wall  
disappears on top. all our houses by the cape are by the sea.  
Lovely day.

Wade Guy sailed on EASH. Dined at Polina's after the lift.

11. IV. 55

In the museum. Photographed the Stephano's candles, printing  
types already photographed from Chios. (Roll 366): worked



probably  
7.10.55

Aktaion Hotel  
Chios,

23

no  
TV.55

25a

My Dear Virginia

Broadman is taking this with him  
to Athens. It is to say that I have  
now seen most of what I want to see  
in Chios, except Volissos, and to  
persuade you to come as soon as you  
can. You'll get this on Friday (when,  
I believe, there is no boat). ~~this is~~  
~~to urge you to come on Saturday~~  
~~without fail~~ but if there is (and  
I B will know whether or not when he gives  
you this) try to make it. Otherwise on  
Saturday as per plan: we will go to  
Volissos on Sunday, & I shall go back  
on Sunday night.

Yours  
Theodore Wade G.

days, and an  
was proposed,  
I think on the  
of open meeting).

(no 2nd class places available)  
panion, but did not sleep

Breakfast with  
in Chios. ca. 7:00 a.m.  
to the west side,  
200s near the village  
promontory between  
by the shore is south  
the side of the real  
half position, stands

any Myzensean and archaic, cultivation walls where  
no cultivation has long been done. A piece of an ancient wall  
discernible on top. etc. on ground by the edge of the sea.

Lovely day.

Wade G. sailed on EASH. Dined at Polina's after the lift.

11.10.55 In the museum. photographed the Stephano leaves, printing  
types already photographed from Chios. (Roll 366): worked



THE AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY  
BROADWAY BETWEEN 155TH AND 156TH STS.  
NEW YORK 32, N.Y.



MAIL  
EARLY  
FOR  
CHRISTMAS



24a

20  
10.55

25a

MISS VIRGINIA GRACE,  
% AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES,  
ATHENS, GREECE.

days, and an  
was proposed,  
I think on the  
of open meeting).

9. IV. 55

ca 220 dr.  
50 ty.  
ca 30 dinner

"Kariiskelis" 6:00 p.m. 1st class. Quiet companion, but did not sleep much. Dinner, partly with John.

10. IV. 55

Eastern Sunday  
"in England"

Wade Gery met us at ca 5:00 a.m. at wharf. Breakfast with him while John went to the suburbs where he lives. Ca. 7:00 a.m. into John, Wade Gery and Susan Wood car to Volissos; fine trip over the mountains to the west side, the village of Volissos; walk from the cross roads near the village ca quarter hour down to the site, a hill promontory between two curved sandy beaches; a settlement by the shore is south of ~~site~~ a second hill promontory to south side of the real one. Identified by Cook and Boardman: likely position, stands (not many) only "Myzensean and archaic", cultivation walls where no cultivation has long been done. A piece of an ancient wall describes on top. An old house by the edge of the sea. Lovely day.

Wade Gery sailed on EASY. Dined at Pelinason after the left.

11. IV. 55

In the museum, photographed the Stephano Chandley, printing types already photographed from Chios. (Roll 366): worked







## TRIP TO CHIOS APRIL 1955

Found Wade Gery was going there for some days, and an excursion to Volissos with John Boardman was proposed, and arranged to join them. W.-G. left I think on the boat of 5. IV. 55 (Tuesday, missing French School open meeting), intending to stay till the following Tuesday.

9. IV. 55 "Koristakidis" 6:00 p.m. 1st class, <sup>with John Boardman (no 2nd class places available)</sup> Quiet companion, but did not sleep much. Dinner, party with John.

10. IV. 55 <sup>into John, Wade Gery and Susan Wood</sup>  
 Easter Sunday  
 "in England"  
 Wade Gery met us at ca 5:00 a.m. at wharf. Breakfast with him while John went to the suburbs where he lives. Ca. 7:00 a.m. car to Volissos; fine trip over the mountains to the west side, the village of Volissos; walk from the cross roads near the village, ca quarter hour down to the site, a hill promontory between two curved sandy beaches; a settlement by the shore is south of ~~which~~ a second hill promontory to south side of the real one. Identified by Cook and Boardman: likely position, shrubs (not many) only "Myrsine and arbutus", cultivation walls where no cultivation has long been done. A piece of an ancient wall describes on top. etc on plain by the coastline by the sea.  
 Lovely day.

Wade Gery sailed on EASY. Dined at Polina's after the trip.

11. IV. 55 In the museum. Photographed the Stephano Cavalli, printing types already photographed from Chios. (Roll 366): worked



without a turntable, slowly. Lunch in nearby Tavern  
with John and Susan. In the afternoon, straightened out  
the Koplins handles, and wrote into numbers (ch v9) on  
the whole lot; some that needed to be washed in acid,  
some glued, by Argyris who was working for John.  
ca. 5:00, we took bicycles and rode out to the Argente place  
south of Xápa, half an hour, where the Boardmans and  
Susan live in a guest house beside a dense orange grove and  
set about with roses and tulips and narcissos. Tea  
made in a casserole and poured into glasses, one of which broke  
at the impact. They had then more precious wares. Taking up  
my ticket on KYKLADEZ after riding back in the dusk, I  
met Mlle. Langer<sup>Belgian</sup> of the French School, and we had supper  
together at the Pelinaea.

12. IV. 55 KYKLADEZ with Lilly Ghali and Tony<sup>Belgian of French School</sup> Rejman arrived at  
4:30 amid thunder and lightning, and downpour. With  
Mlle. Langer they visited Nea Mouri and got wet. I visited  
jars: the Fidy's one, which Dr. H. E. still won't sell us, but  
she pulls off some of the Odessa vā, and we may eventually  
get it clean. <sup>see end of Bell 366</sup> some in the garden of Mr. Choramis, much of  
Mr. Bouras, who happened to be in residence (usually in Athens)  
preparing his place to be let to the army; he showed me  
over his estate, in the rain, and his DANGEROUS red rather  
Aipry<sup>(male)</sup>, named for the prehistoric site in the south. Mr. Stephanou



Early in the a.m., Mr. Stephenson took me to an office by the quay, where we were shown some jars from the sea, and selected the late Thasian (see below) and I think also the same as the Parian (?).

Took me to see also some jars in the Petäpe section, refugee houses, but we did not take them <sup>& the Museum</sup> since they were fairly common types and without toes (see Roll 367). I photographed jars in the Museum in the p.m.: with Argyris, had cleaned <sup>the Thasian's</sup> off the tops of the handles of the Knidian and the Thasian, but found no stamps on the former, and on the latter only a very dim one on which a grape-cluster could barely be made out, stamped outside the curve in accordance with its late date (seemed to be about period of Villanova one). I think that the Thasian was too long in acid, having been forgotten by Argyris. Set up for jar phot.: a tripod brought on a previous occasion, and a 3-meter roll of paper brought from Athens on this trip, the paper fastened to the open door of the Museum at the top of the steps, and the afternoon clouded light on the jar from the left (now and then the sun came out and we had to wait). No notes were taken on the jars except what is in the phot. lists (367), chiefly their height for enlargement. (Of the Choreanis jars, lots unfortunately not taken).

During this visit, I stayed in the Aktaion Hotel, now being done over, with paint, plumbing etc. They also note it is necessary to make a very definite bargain with these people, at least at present whilst there are no notices posted in the rooms. They charged Waterbury 27, M. Langer 28, me in the end 25, after

Note also, should get a room on the south side, away from the entrance alley, South side, quiet outside, with good roads.



520

with 50

Tip 40 (P. P. P.)

agreeing to 23 (i.e. no change provided on a 50 for two days).

I did not fuss, because they had given us a double room the second night. (Very few visitors this time of year.)

(12. IV)

We ate supper at the Pelincom before leaving, as Miss Lange was remaining alone. at about 7:30, left on KYKLADEE, a terrible, fast boat (quite frightening to look over the side). 1st class, not so full as expected, elegant cabin &

Tip 20 to Costa

(Barman and my steward)

myself up high.

13. IV.

Arrived early, went up in taxi with Lilly and R., avoided breakfast, and went down to dig with M.C. at 7:45

610 total recorded expenses



church on Chavris estate



cemetery near 2545 house



Rec'd 18. VII. 57

[26]

CHIOS : JARS SEEN BY L. CASSON  
7 or VI. 57



JUN 57



JUN 57



JUN 57



JUN 57

7. VII. 61

This

is not

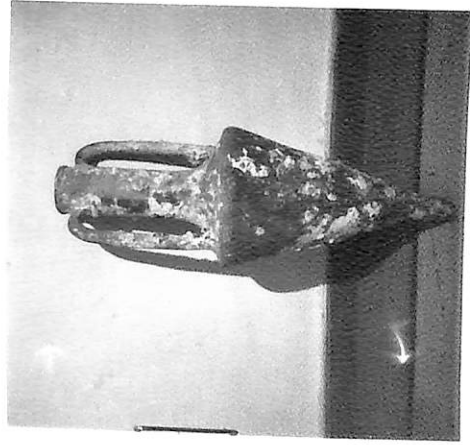
a couple

later 66

Chios.

Shd be.

was



(But none of them, I think, are  
those of the same type.)



CHIO3 : JARS SEEN BY L. CARSON  
7 or VI. 57

[26]

Chian  
my fisherman & his  
jars

with letter p.m. 15. VII. 57  
from L. Carson

D 3680  
089C D

with letter p.m. 15. VII. 57  
from L. Carson

with letter p.m. 15. VII. 57  
from L. Carson

D 3680

neighbor of my  
Chian fisherman &  
her jar

D 3680

with letter p.m. 15. VII. 57  
from L. Carson

1. VII. 61

This

is not

a couple

late 61

Chian

Shilb

messing and broken plant.

with letter p.m. 15. VII. 57  
from L. Carson

550 found in **614**  
S Hand

174 in chian

The baseboard along  
it is in good shape  
out of 100

(Base man of Chian, I think, are  
those of the arranged cobbles.)



man goes to clinic

Go to one-eyed shoe-repairer in S end of town.  
(main street ending in residence), leading to  
boat captain <sup>Andreas</sup> Argouletis (?) who has an apothecary  
full of jars.

(from L. Casson)

from L. Casson VT. 57

ATHENS-GREECE

# ACROPOLE PALACE HOTEL

Virginia.

## 1. Chios.

One-eyed cobbler at south end of main st.  
Knows all about Capt. Andreas Argouletis (?),  
who has fancy house plus apothecary full of jars.  
If you want to get name accurately you can write  
to Theodore Panopoulos. He's my retired chief petty  
officer who ran the information down, & he'll be in  
Chios until end of July.

## 2. Rhodes.

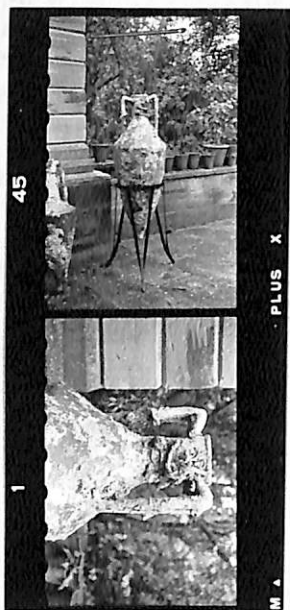
Theodore, taxi driver, Turkish, has black pretty  
old cherry, normally in front of Hotel of Mr. Roses.  
He lives in Turkish village on west side of island,  
just outside of Rhodes, has fisherman friend who  
has two jars.



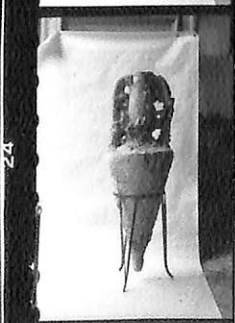
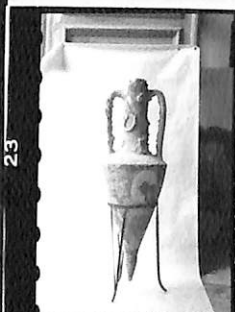
CHIOS APRIL 1955

CHOREMIS JARS

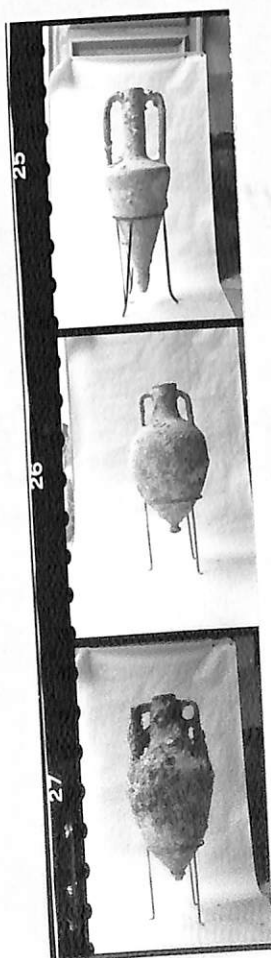
1.VII.61  
Learned in Chios that he has  
given them to the museum, and



THASIAN (with stamp)



JARS  
IN MUSEUM



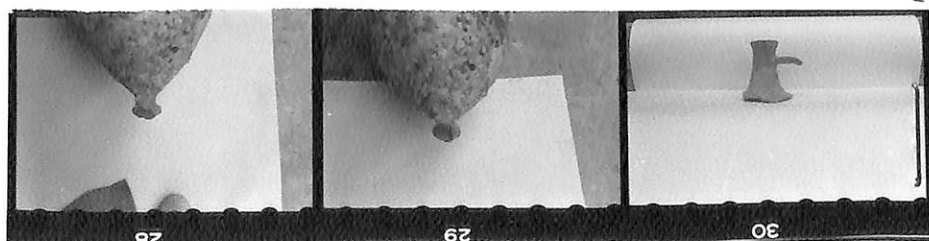
Kribin  
(no stamp)



Choremis estate  
church



Big wall on way to → Rizari (Chios, Chios) (Family group  
taken in 20



Top of Parian (?)

Ch. Vg 41





№ 190. ΧΙΟΣ - (ΠΥΡΓΙ) Ο ΕΜΠΟΡΙΟΣ  
CHIOS - (PYRGI) EMPORIOS

— NEXABIPPA —  
XIOS  
COPYRIGHT



(Dec. 1937)

[28]

Dear Virginia,  
Thank you for one  
of my favourite pictures,  
it was such a kind thought.

We are so thrilled &  
delighted with the  
baby. Am so looking  
forward to having him  
home.

Love Rachel.

Miss Virginia Grace.

---



Tracy & Clara 6-10. VII. 54

with Eva Brown

25. VI. 61

[31]

30

30. VI. 54

Clara & Clara

400, 000  
both ways  
both single  
for 2  
for 3 days  
for 2  
2/3 of 1/2 (500/1000)  
2/3 of 1/2 (500/1000)  
200, 000  
300, 000  
100, 000  
200, 000  
present for 100, 000

\$1,300,000

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

30. VI. 54

1954 on the other hand. (Ward 6. VII. 54) at Kew Gardens.

and a little while down from 7. VII. 54.

and Stephen Lancelotti. (Ward 9. VII. 54) at Kew Gardens.

6. Euterpe, also Eva and 3 others at Kew Gardens.

at a.m. in Daphne garden, waiting for

Departure. See Ret 275.

9. VII. 54, not night.



Trip to Chios 6-10. VII. 54

with Eva Braun

See calendar of 1954 on the above days. Went 6. VII. to "Kavárys".

Visited Nea Moni. a little work done, p.m. 7. VII. in  
museum, chiefly regarding Stephanou handles. <sup>P.M.</sup> <sup>Roll 276</sup>  
9. VII, Ch. 10-42.Splendid visit to Emborio, where Eva and I spent <sup>8. VII</sup> the night,  
and sailed back next a.m. in Dupon yacht, visiting John  
Boardman's site of Delphinia. See Roll 275.

Returned night of 9. VII, hot night.





9. VII. Eva still asleep

Langhede, from sea

Delphin, from sea



Langhede

Delphin

from temple site

toward saddle

toward "L.R. island"



Delphin, from point  
after saddle  
back upstream bed

- from point  
after saddle, down toward mill  
and mouth of stream



CHIOS VI.54  
roll 275

26.7.61  
manned



Fig. 1 - (left) near Fig. 1  
Fig. 2 - distance



Fig. 3 - (left) near Fig. 3  
Fig. 4 - distance



Fig. 5 - (left) near Fig. 5  
Fig. 6 - distance

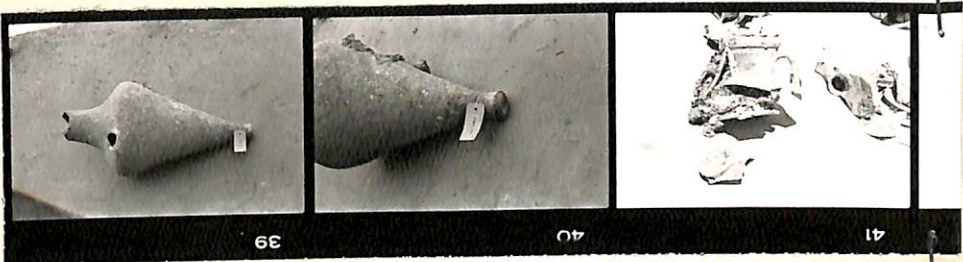


Fig. 7 - (left) near Fig. 7  
Fig. 8 - distance



Fig. 9 - (left) near Fig. 9  
Fig. 10 - distance

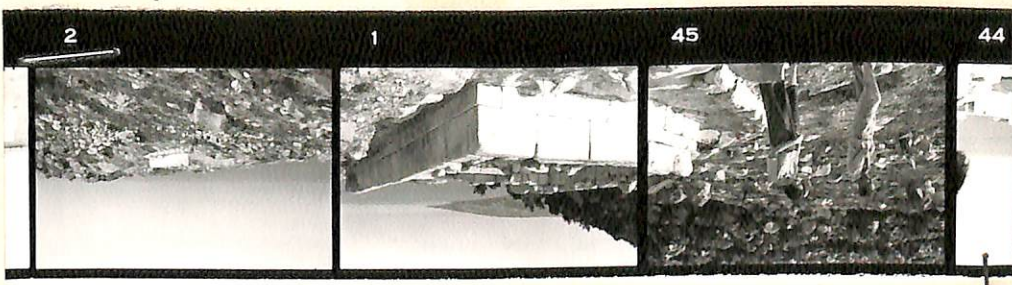


Fig. 11 - (left) near Fig. 11  
Fig. 12 - distance

OVER



## Jobs for next visit to China

### JARS

Hunt for the Mithala Koon, and measure it. (vt. 61, I was told that the  $\phi$ ópro had been demolished.)

Hunt up jar plst. by L. Casson in vt. 57, see prints mounted 18. VII. 57, especially the last 6<sup>th</sup> jar, complete. See his leads, attached to these prints.

See also other miscellaneous leads, now stapled together and then attached.

Go to Harsa Bpúy again.

In general, desirable to know proportion of jars found that are China, and if it bears further investigation that large majority of China found throughout and 4<sup>th</sup> cent. B.C. Should list & find and plst. in full some Cate ones, esp. of Roman period.

LEAD WEIGHTY pub. by Mr. Stephenson (in newspaper):

I saw this in a sitting in the Museum, and he was willing for it to be plst., but I did not have stand or <sup>table</sup> with me. I saw the springs counterbalance on the jar. This latter seemed to have cushion top and rather wide mouth. Springs on facade of another China

OVER



wright.

Plot, wright with jar, <sup>and</sup> splines contrast. Could easily be done when doing channels, if any to do.

Vine patterns at Σ. Ἐγποῖντα in the hills on the way to Volissos. Said to be better, with better clay, than those at Appodica.

30. X. 6

Check if Ch. 67 is last numbered S.A.H. in museum. (Now think Ch 68-71 were never seen by me then, and some of them have never been there.)



Notes on phot. jars - Chio census

1.) The unknown big object phot. upon cupboard at foot of main stairs:

rim inside and barrel. <sup>wood</sup> handles, <sup>wood</sup> top; ~~not~~ neck has a constriction, below which 2 chutes downward; a tor is visible below the barrels, a peg, as preserved, but under side looks worn

2.) The 1<sup>st</sup> BC Roman (Chorinis?). Deposit on top of handles, can't see if stamped. Offset on neck, faint 0.18 below top of rim. tor also has deposit; sl. ring or lining above bottom.

3.) The 2 4<sup>th</sup> ant. Chin phot. - note clean tor has ~~two~~ hole beneath sa. 0.35 deep; the other is ~~barely~~ barely pierced. Xp 45200 remarks that all have "open" - cracked.



will you has too much deposit

note how unexpectedly light

3 (Chio W.)

rim det. 0.685. Now it is <sup>0.45</sup> ~~tor~~ is open from inside. The <sup>blind</sup> ~~at~~ bottom inside



Notes on plant jars - Chio census

1.) The unknown big object photo. upon cupboard at foot of minaret stairs:

rim visible and barrel <sup>brad</sup>, handles, level tops; ~~but~~ neck has a constriction, below which ~~to~~ Chio downward; a tor is visible below the barrel, a peg, as preserved, but under side looks worn

2.) The 1st BC Koon (Chioensis?). Deposit on top of handles, can't see if stamped. Offset on neck, faint 0.18 below top of rim. Tor also has deposit; sl. ring or tendency above bottom.

3.) The 2 4th cent. Chin photo: note clean tor has ~~the~~ hole beneath sa. 0.35 deep; the other is ~~barely~~ barely pierced. Xp 4500 minutes that all have "opened" - cracked.

35

will you have too much deposit

note how unexpectedly light

5.25

Chio

top of

NIKO VIII 61

73 (Chio)

low det. 0.685. Now it is  
is open from inside. The  
blind  
at bottom inside



The small Notes on plast. jar - Chios census

1.) The unknown big object photo. upon cupboard at foot of minaret stairs:

rim visible and parachutes, branches, <sup>wood</sup>, cord tops; ~~but~~ neck has a constriction, below which is Chios downward; a tor is visible below the parachutes, a peg, as preserved, but under side looks worn

2.) The 1st BC Koan (Chios?) - Deposit a top of branches, can't see if stamped. Offset on neck, faint 0.18 below top of rim. tor also has deposit; st. ring or binding below bottom.

3.) The 2 4th cent. Chios photo - note clean tor can ~~see~~ look beneath sa. 0.35 deep; the other is ~~barely~~ barely pierced. Xpist 200 remains that all clear "opened" - cracked.

4.) The swollen neck small jar has tor much deposit to show any details.

5.) The Corinthian - we note how unexpectedly light it is.

6.) Spanish jar: interior det. 0.685. Now it is fairly clear inside, see the tor is open from inside. <sup>0.45 inches below</sup> The body twists to it, but it is quite blind at bottom inside.



Handles have finger impression on lower st.

Unknown (1): hem rim, band handles, cushion top  
with hole beneath - 0.3 deep. Red clay. Big  
~~the~~ hole in shoulder of this one, old break.

Unknown (2): neck pushed together by handles;  
more or less hem rim (sl. flare). Top with opening  
below, depth ca 0.032; on outside a flange <sup>(apron)</sup> ring, ~~and~~  
with a groove on one side.

### Spurious Clues:

a.) to <sup>(in 1/2 hr)</sup> burn on. This is being soaked, in  
insufficient water, prior to using acid and seeing  
if it has pitted, and repairing it.  
Has pin <sup>clean</sup> ~~from~~ top, hole .06 deep, below.  
Outward flange, downward.

b.) to sound one end to inner deposit to allow  
details to be studied.



(29.VI.61) so v. likely the 1st BC. Koma and the small Spanish(?) jar are the same 1 plant. in the rain in 1955 (and did not take lengths).

After ~~partly~~ emptying the jar cupboard by taking out those plant. on Roll 505(?), see what remains:

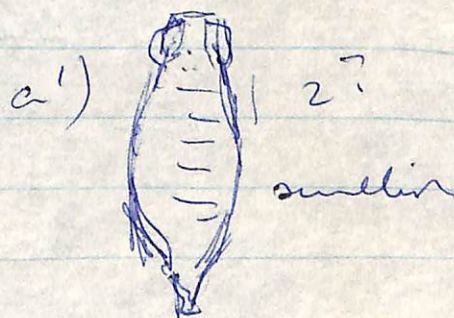
Koma: in addition to 1st BC plant. <sup>Chorism?</sup>, and 1st AD jar Androm excoar. s, also plant. ) there are (1) a fat jar prob earliest 3rd BC (better jar); (2) jar as late 2nd (3) a 2-stepped narrow jar without horns (no bottom) (1st or 2nd AD?).

Chia: I see actually nothing I know to be later than 4th B.C. Why is this? ! Up here, aside from those plant. below, I see 10 jars, all looking 4th cent (under the banners) (non broken)

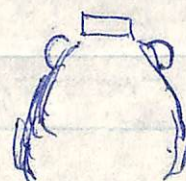
late stuff: <sup>3?</sup> small  
more or  
a.) less;  
(1 large)



b.) some "6th cent. jars"



c.) a late Palestinian?



a) some Byz. of E type etc stamped on shoulder (the ST. has a lovely one somewhere but we did not find it.)

can't see bottom



## Amphoras in apotheca in Clivos Museum

It leads to the little flight of steps in the right-hand corner of the main court (as one faces the mosque-museum) is an apotheca in which there are a lot of amphoras from the sea, for which Mr. Stephenson has bottled, and which he wants to publish. However, he readily gives me permission to study and photograph them.

Among them are several I photographed in April 1955 on Roll 367: the Knidian, ~~the~~ the Parian (?), the Thasian, and I don't stop to make precise identifications of 367. 23-25, 3 (some of them would be identified in the museum).  
Clavian of 4th and 3rd? cent.  $\frac{3}{4}$  (I do not know whether scale enlargements were ever made of these jars on Roll 367; if so they are sitting in some lot waiting for ATTENTION - they are not on file.) I saw about 50 jars (i.e. I saw 47 but have missed some). These include;

archaic Clavian	- i. e. post. painted, early 6th cent.	2
late 6th	"	1
swollen-necked "	(1 large, broken - Clavian?; or small, 4th?)	2
late 5th cent.	"	2 or 3
4th cent. - (Hellenic?)	"	11 +

archaic Corinthian	1
Knidian	1
Rhodian, (late)	1
Roman	<del>2</del> 4
Spanish (?)	1
much later stuff	

OVER]

29. VI. 61

(S. Hord says)

It seems Mr. Chorin gave many jars to the museum







505.6



2



42



39



35



31



5



1



41



38



34



3



4



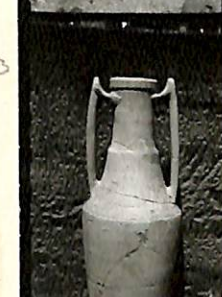
44



37



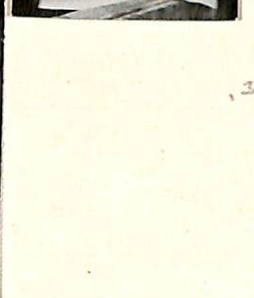
33



3



43



36



27



505.27



26



25



24



505.23



22



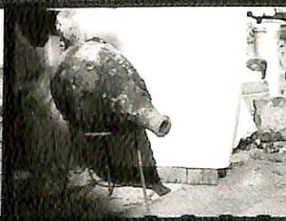
21



20



505.19



18



17



16



See book for summary of work done.

Trip to Chios 26-30.VI.61

Times for the presence of the Hords in the island, and convenience of Mary White who was tempted to come. Isabel Rantitschke happening to be in Greece for a very short time, and Tony having gone on to Germany, she also asked to join us.

I had not been here for 6 years, and was particularly concerned to test capacity of σήκωμα - σύμπλεκτος, which had been published with differing figures.

Wrote and asked Sinclair to get us rooms at the Παράδεισος which he did. (for M. and me).

on 26.VI.61

Oscar's picked up Mary and Isabel (who had come from Friends School) at AS&S, and they stopped for me at 5:00, and on to Peiraios.

6:00 " Elli" sailed. <sup>(M. and I)</sup> We had cabin no. 26, which is very nice except for people who congest just below window, on forward deck. (23 is about same. 21 is off the bar; it seems about to be nice.)

Dinner early, - left it & go out and look at Samos looming tremendously close, at dusk, with the night-binaroculars of a fellow-passenger (a Medical Corporal in the U.S. air force hospital in Smyrna). [Very nice, esp. for watching things.]

on 27.VI.

Arrived on 6:30 or so. Sinclair Hord then to meet us. He installed Mary and me at our hotel, and took us to breakfast, leaving Isabel at the elegant new Touristic Hotel



(on 27.VI.61) Xenias. A rowing or dilapidated house the Hords are in, with great balustraded terrace, pale trees, ~~the~~, moonlight, like Livorno or Sorasota. We had breakfast in the "hall", with Rachel, Sinclair and Betty Crawford, Sinclair's cousin and her little boy Johnny.

Myself and Isabel drove to Naxos in the morning. At the museum I began looking at jars, of which a lot had <sup>been</sup> collected in the a cupboard at the foot of the circular stairs to the museum. I sent a note to Mr. Stephano to announce myself and to ask permission to work on jars and sections. He sent reply that he would come at 5:00, and in meantime I was to do what I liked.

So with assistance of H. T. P., not needed for the mound by Sinclair, I measured capacity of  $\sigma\gamma\kappa\alpha\mu\alpha$ , building it up with the Hord plaster to height all round of highest preserved part of rim. See separate

① Filed in page ⑦ As I came out pretty close to Stephano's figure, I got Mary to witness <sup>(in the afternoon, after visit)</sup> a second measurement. It seems quite clear Forrest's figure is wrong, which makes everything easier.

after asserting me with this, Mary went out to dinner with Isabel near our hotel, and had a bad chill, even fainting, afterward.

Lunch that day was at a small restaurant near our hotel, and dinner at Isabel's Touristic Hotel. In general, Isabel pleased with the hotel, when she paid 110 dr. for one night + 2 breakfasts. Dinner was good.



(on 27. VI.) Took a taxi back, in view of Mary's indisposition. (10.28.71)

on 28. VI. Worked a little in the museum early.

At ca. 10:15 started by car for Emborio, with Mary and Isabel. Stopped at Appodica, or just short of it, to see a pottery work. He made a pot with a long narrow neck, doing the neck in two separate pieces, joined successively on the wheel. We saw a large reservoir also above the village, which (as is later pointed out) is for



run particularly. Stopped at Pyrgi and here for the Emborio Baptistery from Schoolmaster King also for the Byzantine church of the tiles, which I had not seen on my other trip: intricate, covered inside with frescoes which are early, hard to see the church from the road but I did take a colour photo from the east. At ca. 12:00 at Emborio, went swimming and sunbathing, at the swimming beach beyond the Bay of Agia. Found Mary a place to rest, and Isabel and I

climbed to the small archaic temple, non sans peine. I was disgusted not to find the path, having been there before. But it seems there can't any. Climbing early afternoon, in full sun, and resting, <sup>under mistletoes</sup> we were 1½ hours getting up; and 3¼ hours coming down, clinging to a path which actually was not right all the way, and took us too far. Toward top, met a goat herd with a dog family. The temple and its site lovely. The trip a bit hard and



(on 27. VI.) Took a taxi back, in view of Mary's indisposition.

on 28. VI

Worked a little in the museum early.

At ca. 10:15 started by car for Emborio, with Mary and Isabel. Stopped at Appodica, on just start of it, to see a pottery work. He made a pot with a long narrow neck, doing the neck in two separate pieces, joined successively on the wheel. We saw a large reservoir also above the village, which (as is later pointed out) is for the potters particularly. Stopped at Pyrgi and got the key for the Emborio Baptistery from Schoolmaster Tullis. Key also for the Byzantine church of the Holy Apostles, which I had not seen on my other trip: odd architecture, covered inside with frescoes which I believe are early. Hard to see the church from the outside, but I did take a colour photo from the east.

Arriving ca 12:00 at Emborio, went swimming and had picnic, at the swimming beach beyond the Byz Agri site. Found Mary a place to rest <sup>(owing to illness of preceding day)</sup>, and Isabel and I climbed to the small archaic temple, non sans peine. I was disgusted not to find the path, having been there before. But it seems there can't any. Climbing early afternoon, in full sun, and resting <sup>under mastich trees</sup>, we were 1 1/2 hours getting up; and 3/4 hour coming down, clinging to a path which actually was not right all the way, and took us too far. Toward top, met a goat herd with a dog family. The temple and its site lovely. The trip a bit luck and

Chius  
Pyrgi

2.8.61

and church  
1/2 mile from

pl. of  
the site

VI 61



(on 28.VI) very thirsty. We got back about 5:00 p.m., and found Hoods had passed through and gone on to the bathing beach; expected back in time, but no sign of them. We (M. and I.) went to the Baptistery. Could not unlock it, but it is easy to look in - a large marble PAW in the - turns out (S. Hood tells me) to be an auto-bass of the <sup>carving</sup> archaic temple in antique.

It being now 5:30, we left, leaving the key to the Baptistery with a thursler. In a field before our gate to Pyrgi - a relative of the taxi man, he was to take it back to the schoolmaster.

At Appodoca we stopped again - the potter had prepared his kiln - full and made a bush fire in the hours of the noon. It had no roof, the new <sup>pot</sup> stuff had just been ~~put~~ piled up from the floor, and covered on top with crocks. Piled up for the fire was masses of brush, of various plants, some aromatic (fennel, etc.). I took samples of old crocks, for the clay.

The drive back was particularly fine, in the late light. Mary and Isabel got their bags down from my room, and sailed, on "Kauwiri" (cabin 4, very fine for west-bound trip).

Smilin picked me up, ca. 8:30 and I had fine omelet supper on their terrace in the moonlight. Also there (beyond company at breakfast), the young English nanny (Avis something).



29. VI. 61

It being a holiday, that suggests Christos to Pete and Paul guard & help me. Had good look at the jars, lining up and photographing selected ones - on separate sheets. Lunch again at the nearby place. Back after short siesta. Stopped work ca 4:58, went to hotel, worked up and finished packing and brought everything downstairs. ~~Re~~

Picked up by the Horkos at 5:45 and taken to tea with old Mr. Xapópyis who says he is 90. <sup>τριγών - χαλακτομπούρας</sup> Wonderful tea on a terrace in his garden; he told us a tale of the refugees from Smyrna, so many of whom came to Chios, the problem of caring for them (190 in his house, he even converted his parrot into the garden & under space). He worried me about Mr. Benadi's situation.

They brought me to a boat, which I got onto neatly [on time] [7:15 sailing.]

1. VII. 61

(At that moment, my roommate showed up and wanted to go to bed before getting sick.)

I sat up on deck writing Chios and watching Chios slip by. Had dinner toward 8:00, and wrote the rest, until the girl came to go to bed. Took  $\frac{1}{2}$  slumber. Window partly closed, for roommate, but a growing heat with a following wind, evidently between Kea and Melosness, when one goes south, spreads it wide, until it blows in to land again.

She was a singer and entertainer.



1. VII.61

Work done in Chios, VI.61:measurement of sekona capacity

learned from Mr. Steph. method of his measurement

plot. top is built up with plasters, and base

plot. ca. 15 jars, with numerousdetails, taking on ~~or~~ more measurements of each,  
and a few notes.notes on remaining jars in apothetacall on potters at Appodica, <sup>(1st for north, going into village)</sup> collection of samples.(Not known that there is another potters' center,  
at Syropouva in the hills, near the Volios  
in the north part of the island, which gather  
does large clumps.) (Better clay.)

Saw the kiln just being fired.

I inquired of Mr. Stephanos if more stamped  
had been found since 1955, but he said  
no.

-JAH



## Material in Clivos

Today I tidied up records of Trip to Clivos 26-30. VII. 61.

I <sup>also</sup> wrote L. and G. to Radul and Sincian, in which I sent print of 499.11, new little archaic Clivo in Nicossia, for Petros to see kind of decoration that may be on the broken jar he is to clean and repair from 2 pieces.

I also wrote to Mr. Steplavova with thanks; and sent him print of 203.44, asking him if he could find out what kind of fragment, especially of the jar, but also of other vessels in 1952 were in the Μίχαλός Πούρσο. (Turkish period building).

(no answer)

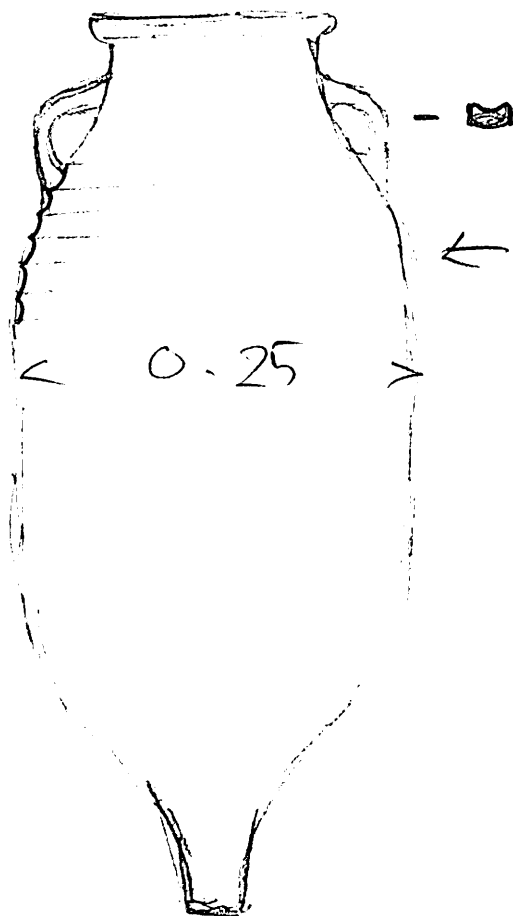


CHIOS - IN PRIVATE COLLECTION

with handle - 3. Hord of  
21. XT. 61

4

0.10



← wide  
marked  
}

&lt; 0.25 &gt;

0.50

1



BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

[21.8.61]

Tuesday

52, ODOS SUEDIAS,

ATHENS,

GREECE.

Dear Virginia,

Herewith a Chian  
amphora of extraordinary  
(to me!) shape "in a  
private collection" — not  
mine! — in the island  
from which I've just  
returned —

Mr Stephanou is in  
the Evangelismos  
recovering from an  
operation for removal  
of a Stone (of vast  
size, which he showed  
me + great pride). —



He asked very tenderly  
after you — He is in  
the new wing (just  
opposite us) — on the  
1st Floor, Room No 406  
and something, but I  
forget exactly —  
Hoping to see you  
soon —

Yours ever,

Smclair

---



These are the heights of the two amphorae, both now in the Chios museum:

Coan (Roman) -  $110.7 \pm .5$  cm.  $(505.39)$   
(1.1112 to 1.102)  
 & the Chiole (Archaic) -  $88.0 \pm .5$  cm.  $(505.5)$   
(1.11885 to 1.115)

I'm sorry the figures are not more exact, but the bottoms were slightly irregular, especially of the smaller one; the measurements above are as near an average of the slight irregularities as I could make. The margin of error covers the variations anyway, I hope.

[Peter Smith, student at ASCS  
1962-3.]



Not sent  
leaving finished  
I find for Mr. Ben.  
that he is just coming  
back.

NEEDED FROM CHIOS

[45a]

505.5

HT etc. 9 to all Chian  
" " " " TALL 140cm  
(505.29)  
(at 1.113)

Athens, November 16, 1961

too big

Dear Sinclair,

If you have a little time ahead of you, and are not in last-moment extremis, could you possibly measure the height of the archaic jar of which I enclose a photo (sitting in the tripod)? I did of course measure it, but because of the way its height compares with certain others, <sup>may</sup> think I ~~must~~ have made a mistake in recording the figure. The jar is in the museum, or possibly in the apotheke up the stairs. This is (or was) the intact one of the two rather similar; it was the other that was a subject for cleaning and repairing if Stelio had time. Did this in fact take place? I forgot to ask you when we met after my visit at the end of June.

I did so much enjoy that visit, especially various meals with you and Rachel, including tea at Mr. Choremis's. My greetings to him if you are seeing him.

The other two photos enclosed are to be given to Christo, if you will be so kind - always supposing he is still at the museum. The 4th century Chian jar belongs to a friend of his, who possibly may like to have the photo.

Last night I had a letter from Piet, finally, which was quite a relief. There seemed no dire reasons for his long silence. Effie doing fairly well, had gained some weight. He is busy installing fluorescent lighting all through his cottage, which suddenly has electric current. I could not imagine putting in that horrid illumination deliberately in my own house; but I have noticed that architects like it.

I have hardly seen Rachel, which is not at all what I like.

Yours,

Virginia

see OVER



Please bring back  
thin paper, and the  
2 big plates, and  
any steel-leaf material.

ASCS  
December 22, 1962

Dear Peter (y) man),

Will I pass on to you the request  
for thin weight measurements?  
The two big plates are & identify  
the jaw & the measurement. It would  
be a good help if you could do this,  
since each of these jaws is a special  
kind in its own chain.

I would also like small plates  
& give to the minor Grant Chival,  
and a note of instructions for Dr.  
Mr. Stephenson.

The letter is to Papáptua  
and the many members in them.

Espero de (así) go & Volcano and  
& Koptígnich a couple good places.

I hope you have a very nice  
trip.

Very  
Grace



29.XI.65

[46]

SAH from Chios in the British School Collection

1) H 78 : Paxian : Παριων (like EM 9)

2) H 116 : Chian : IAP\*

It is the same object  
seen in Chios = Chios 68, found  
by Mr. Boardman

30.XI.65

⊗ No, believe it was never  
seen by us in Chios.



need photostats  
177-179  
p. 140 no. 504 (early sample  
w. 8 fragments)  
(= 507) CH 105

31. VII. 67 [47]

J. Boardman, Excavations in Chios 1952-1955,  
Greek Emporia, BSA Suppl. Vol. no. 6, 1967.

177, a lagynos profile, from a  
couch of 12 or more.

Rp. 178-179

fig. 125 178: body of a Chian of ca. late 5<sup>th</sup> BC  
" top = handle of a Kapitan-lyt (?) jar  
(2nd or 3rd AD)

fig. 126 179 top = series of Toss, Chian  
two said to be from a Mantinean?

p. 241, nos. 639, 640 SAN  
both from area of Bas. Church

639 'Eri swst]apo  
v[os E<sup>o</sup>]apo  
o[iron  
[Kuidior] andon, pt. left

640 "Pink clay w. white inclusions and little  
moss. Depressed (note) found first c. B.C.  
(filed by us under Chian)

177-179  
p. 140  
no. 504  
w. 8 fragments  
(= 507)



# GREEK SPADEWORK

JOHN BOARDMAN: *Excavations in Chios 1952-1955*. Greek Emporio (Supplementary vol. 6). 258pp. 98 plates. The British School of Archaeology at Athens. Thames and Hudson. £6 6s.

Emporio is a small harbour on the south-east coast of Chios. It is deep and the entrance is dominated by a hill on either side. From the head of the harbour a fertile valley runs inland; on the north side the land rises steeply to Mount Prophetes Elias, 240 metres high. From the eighth century until about 600 B.C. the top of this hill was occupied by a small town, and down by the harbour there was a sanctuary in which votive offerings were made by local Chians and traders from overseas. It is the result of the investigation of these two sites by the British School of Archaeology at Athens that is now offered in a publication which may serve as an example of how to present the modern style in archaeology both to the specialist student and to the general reader who wants to know more about early Ionian history.

Dr. Philip Argenti, most patriotic and philomath of Chians, who has himself written so much on the history of the island of his ancestors, deserves and receives in the preface a major share of the credit for this successful historical investigation. It was he who commissioned, thirty years ago, the first archaeological survey of Chios by the present British High Commissioner in Nigeria, then a student of the British School. War prevented the natural immediate sequel, and archaic Emporio, having slumbered for two and a half millennia, waited another twenty-five years for its revelation. The work of the years 1952 to 1955 may have gained by the delay. If there is nothing spectacular to record, the value of the dig in revealing the quotidian, the standard, is not to be deprecated by the historian.

The town on the hill is revealed as an example of those small centres of power which were characteristic of the earliest phases in the history of the Ionian settlement, to which the title of "feudal" is loosely and inaccurately applied and which Aristotle, who is most appositely cited by Mr. Boardman, would have called aristocratic. An inscription from Teos, and certain passages in Xenophon, to which reference is made in a footnote, have given literary evidence. Here is an illustration on the ground,

all the purer from being uncontaminated by later occupation, of the stronghold of the local ruler, containing his primitive palace and the temple of his household goddess, Athena in this case; and the careful description of the material remains is pulled together and illuminated in Mr. Boardman's final chapter, a brilliant historical reconstruction.

The strictly archaeological aspects of the publication, scholarly and scientific in the best sense, demonstrate how absorbing a meticulous pursuit of exact description can be, irrespective of the material described; for to be honest the objects found are of no great aesthetic value. The best worth looking at, and the most intrinsically interesting, are a set of cast lead griffins, which Mr. Boardman persuasively argues once adorned the helmet of the cult-statue of Athena. There is a fine series of pots some of which, particularly the delicate white-slip Chian chalices, have some artistic merit. The architectural reconstructions are of considerable interest; note, for example, the *antae* rising from lions' paws, which stood in front of the fifth-century temple down by the harbour. There are also fragments, pitifully small but of fine workmanship, which may be from the cult statue of Apollo which stood in the same temple. Of outstanding interest are the fragments of bronze belts, not only for their own merits but also as providing a link with Anatolian metal-work, for instance from Gordium in Phrygia.

Production is exemplary and the book is a pleasure to read and to consult. The ninety-eight plates are clear and comprehensive, the 165 text figures are just what is required for elucidation of the inventory of finds. The plans and maps were drawn by the late Michael Ventris; it is a poignant pleasure to recognize in their legends that bold and lucid handwriting which illustrated the decipherment of Linear B. The only serious criticism (for the fact that the captions of plates 2a and 2b are interchanged will not confuse anyone) is that the inscriptions of Emporio are not included to make the work complete; for these the reader is referred to the earlier publication in the *Annals of the British School for* 1963 and 1964.

## EGYPTIAN SOUFFLÉ

*The Age of Akhenaten*. Translated by Jack ... and Mackay. £3 10s.

... should be given a bad ... evidence that we ... of the



## Letters to the Editor (continued)

## SCIENCE AND LITERATURE

Sir,—In spite of some valuable distinctions which he draws—between scientific and technological concepts; between scientific ideas and ideas about science—Anthony Jackson (August 24) adopts a far too mechanistic, nineteenth-century, view of science: this leads him to make a number of points with which I must disagree.

Whilst it is true that scientists tend, more and more, to take refuge in mathematical symbolism, it is entirely wrong to conclude that the ideas expressed in this way are incapable of other formulation. It is largely that it is generally more convenient, more precise, and more accurate; and scientific publications are intended for other scientists. But there is another reason, and one which demonstrates that scientists are not uniquely guilty of the obscurantism with which Mr. Jackson charges them. The search for academic respectability, and the development of professionalization (which go hand in hand) are partly responsible, and these are equally true of economists, sociologists—even philosophers and literary critics!

Professionalization means: firstly, the development of a *modus operandi*; and, secondly, the erection of *barriers* designed to prevent the intrusion of those not specially admitted to the delineated area of competence. Foremost among these barriers is the employment of a *jargon*: the professional education then becomes the initiation of the would-be practitioner. This phenomenon is now found—increasingly, alas—in all types of professionalism, and is clearly a function of the human needs for security and respect. With regard to science, there has risen, as Mr. Jackson points out, a kind of deification, founded upon obscurantism. As he further points out, this is entirely to be deplored. It seems to me, however, that this is not really the fault of scientists, but of those who are making use of both them and their work. Scientists, when they communicate with the public, do so mostly with the intention of fostering understanding—witness the British Association for the Advancement of Science, currently meeting in Leeds—and the utilization of science, in advertising by “media practitioners”, and sometimes by politicians, is responsible for the other effect.

This brings me to my second point, which is concerned with the *validity* of extending an idea into an intellectual domain other than the one in which it originated.

Mr. Jackson grossly oversimplifies the issue when he baldly proclaims: “scientific ideas are only valid in the universe of scientific discourse . . .”: it may be true to say that *scientists* are only *competent* . . . but culture cannot be so easily compartmentalized. Since it is admitted that “scientific ideas . . . affect us by altering our picture of the universe . . .” (as do ideas originating in other places), how can one deny their possible deployment by the “com-

mon culture”? There is a problem here, but Mr. Jackson has missed the point. Consider one of the most famous examples of the *utilization* of a scientific idea, the fate of the Darwinian theory of evolution, and the doctrine of the Survival of the Fittest. It may be traced into the social doctrine of Herbert Spencer, that of William Graham Sumner, the Eugenic theories of Karl Pearson and Galton, and the racist genetics of the Nazis. Who is to say whether, or to what stage, what extent, this was justified? Should it be the biologists, the social theorists, or the philosophers? Correspondingly, we are left with the problem of establishing criteria for criticism. While it might be thought quite reasonable that the concept of evolution should apply to societies as to animal species, many people would resent the racist conclusions drawn from this by some.

This all relates directly to Mr. Jackson's point with regard to Science Fiction. He would have us accept that with the obsolescence of technologies, the S.F. embodying these technologies becomes “laughable”, and thus, presumably, of no interest. In this opinion there is a twofold error. In the first place, and following from the discussion above, it must be decided to what extent a criticism of the *implicit technology* (or technological ideas) implies a criticism of the work of fiction, *not of science*, by which they are utilized. My answer would be: not at all. Fiction has its own criteria of criticism. My second point is concerned with the value to be attached to “technological forecasts”, among which responsible (i.e., knowledgeable) S.F. must be included. It is only slowly becoming accepted that the forecasting of *trends*—economic, social, even technological—in society, is a vital part of the formulation of policy—economic, social and technological. (This is very well discussed in the recent book *The Art of Conjecture* by Bertrand de Jouvenel—the political philosopher who runs a forecasting group in Paris known as “Futuribles.”) In discussing the significance of technological forecasting—a particularly recent *academic* exercise—it is very, very valuable to be able to look at the long-range forecasts which were made in the past (such as S.F.), to see in what respects they erred. By the 1920s and 1930s the value of this forecasting activity was beginning to be recognized: witness the brilliant series “Today and Tomorrow” published by Kegan Paul and Co. in those decades. This, then, is a value possessed by S.F. quite apart from the literary significance. It is a use perhaps not widely recognized but one which does not date; it is also a function which the evaluation of actual advances cannot perform.

STUART BLUME,

The University of Sussex, Brighton.

## ON EDITING DONNE

Sir,—I would not be thought insensible of Dame Helen Gardner's magnanimity (August 24) in saying that no less than four editions were made in my time. I am, of course, Donne.



alterations made: 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 23

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

Ch 1  
CK 19.VI.52  
Trench N  
Level 3  
Baba Georg's  
Pit  
Well ①  
(Koplin)

Δαδωπος  
Δαδωπος

R  
filed

199.16, 15

Rising,  
with  
rounded  
band.

23.VI.52 Section  
of rim on body frag  
also found; clearly  
square profile, w. minor  
slips.

Ch 2  
CK 19.VI.52  
Trench N  
Level 3  
Baba Georg's  
Pit  
Well ①  
(Koplin)

A

filed

.034 x .02

Small,  
short-topped,  
w. slight arch  
Somewhat  
micaceous buff  
clay, red at  
core.

199.14

CH 3  
CK 19.VI.52  
Trench N  
Level 3  
Baba Georg's  
Pit  
Well ①  
(Koplin)

A

EK?

04 x 024

Small frag.  
of broad light-  
ly ribbed handle  
of red clay

199.13

CH 4  
(Koplin)  
CK 19.VI.52  
Trench N  
Level 3  
Baba Georg's  
Pit  
Well ①

H 2 T

double

Small frag.  
micaceous  
reddish buff  
clay, ground  
slip

199.12, 11

CH 5  
(Koplin)  
CK 52  
Well, station 3  
below .85

Επρω(

Chim?  
filed  
.05 x .031

Relatively  
brown, twisted  
in setting.  
St. arch.  
Finely mica-  
ceous red  
clay, yellowish  
slip.

199.9

Ch 6  
Koplin  
1952  
Well, station 3  
(now 1)

(small round stamp  
in which I  
make out no  
letter or  
device)

044 x 028  
H 4, 20-

Whole handle  
w. both att.,  
no part of rim.  
Broad, ribbed  
handle, with  
short slightly  
descending top  
Somewhat mic. red clay

199.8

Ch. 7  
Koplin  
1952  
Well, station 3  
now 1

Δαδωπος  
Kantharos  
cov

PH .099  
T 009

Stamped on  
somewhat swell-  
ing neck (19  
gr.  
Red clay w. some  
white bits;  
greyish buff  
surface.

199.7

Ch 8  
(Koplin)  
CK  
B Ex B  
③

K  
filed

anchor, pt. right

200.43  
(had but  
slightly)  
(200.27 wms)

Section from  
pres. small  
thin roll rather  
high above handle

Late Hellenistic  
(cf. after 100 BC)  
w. g. and



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

Ch 9  
CK (3)  
B Exc B  
(Koplinia)  
(not used)  
boucheplialia  
200.42  
(bad but discernible)  
(200.26 worn)

see on 8

Ch 10  
I  
(Sporadic)  
Koplinia  
φP  
(retr.)  
Chian?  
034 x 031  
Fair red  
clay, traces  
of light slip  
(200.41  
(bad but  
legible)  
(200.23 worn))  
275.12

Ch 11  
Koplinia  
sporadic  
Type  
Chian?  
036 x 032  
Red clay, light  
slip  
200.40  
(bad but  
legible)  
(200.22 worn)  
275.13

Ch 12  
Koplinia  
sporadic  
H] 890'00  
Chian?  
filed  
(double stamp)  
037 x 027  
(broader)  
Red clay  
200.39  
(bad but  
legible)  
(200.21, 20 worn)  
275.14

Ch 13  
Koplinia  
sporadic  
Mη v o γ ε  
you  
(retr.)  
Chian?  
(deep stamp)  
039 x 03  
200.38  
(bad but  
legible)  
(200.19 worn)  
275.15  
Red clay

Ch 14  
MOKA  
Chian??  
(framed)  
032 x 026  
200.37  
(bad but  
legible)  
(200.18 worn)  
275.16  
Fair red clay,  
greyish at base,  
buff near surface

Ch 15  
Koplinia  
sporadic  
OPH  
lagynos  
029 x 015  
200.36  
(bad but  
legible)  
(200.17, 16 worn)  
275.17, 18  
Red clay,  
dark buff  
slip

Ch 16  
Koplinia  
sporadic  
M o o x i a n o s  
lagynos  
029 x 013  
(200.35)  
200.14  
275.19  
filed



49c  
 tions in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamp if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left; any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

Ch 17  
 Koplina  
 no context

Mzv

Iagynos

032 x 019

Part of neck preserved.

Handle has long rising top.

Red clay cream slip.

200.34

(bad, but mostly legible)  
 (200.15 worse)

275.20

Ch 18

Koplina  
 no context

M. p. 20 cluster

Chian?

03 x 027

very rough  
 (in 2 pieces,  
 as brought in  
 by small boy)  
 (small, archaic)  
 red clay  
 remains of  
 light slip

(200.33)

200.13

276.33,34

Ch 19  
 Koplina  
 surface

Mzv

Chian?

034 x 033

little arch

light red clay, thin cream slip

filed

(200.32)

200.12

276.35

Ch 20

Koplina  
 surface

FE  
 NA

Agia (605)?

Chian?

036 x 03

little arch  
 roughly made,  
 set w. lateral twist.

Light red clay with white bits  
 Long light grey core. Remains of light slip.

(200.31)

200.11

276.36

filed

Ch 21  
 Koplina  
 surface

FE  
 NA

Chian?

032 x 027

roughly made

Fin reddish buff clay

(200.30)

200.10

276.37

Ch 22

Koplina  
 surface

Mervia (v)  
 club

Chian?

(double)  
 filed

St. misceous  
 fine red clay,  
 light slip

(200.29)

200.9

276.38

Ch 23

Koplina

FE  
 NA

Chian?

(pl. 8, but not used -  
 too late. Resembled  
 Ch 13?)

P. E x B

Inside Tails  
 (ext. side)

200.28

bad

276.39

Ch 24

Koplina

Asopos

(not found which  
 I was working in  
 museum. 3-4 lines  
 early stamp. I  
 saw at the dig)

11.10.55  
 This is the original  
 of the stamp  
 27.1.56



inscriptions in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamp if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where used. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers. 25 cm, recorded 22-18-52

Ch 25 Koplin Wall, top stratum	Κετοίου	Chian filled	Ch 26 as 25	Κετοίου	Chian filled
L			L		
276.40			276.41		
Ch 27 as 25	Κετοίου	Chian filled	Ch 28 Koplin Wall, top stratum	Ερμ	Chian filled
L			L		
276.42			276.43		
Ch 29 Koplin Wall, top stratum	Ερμ (rectr.)	Chian handle with both attachments Ht ca .334	Ch 30 Koplin Wall, top stratum	ΕΕ m ? (not read)	Chian
276.44			276.45		
Ch. 31 Koplin Wall, top stratum	not read	Chian	Ch 32 Koplin Wall top stratum	not read (no letter discernible)	Chian
276.1			276.2		



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


Ch 33  
Koplinia  
Wall,  
top stratum  
24.5.55  
Sun stamp  
on top  
(55 4276  
P 6353)  
club  
R  
276.3  
Part of rim  
pres., like  
large rounded  
Rhodian.  
Handle set  
high, close  
to it.  
Red clay, buff surface, remains  
light clay.

Ch 34  
Koplinia  
Wall, top  
stratum  
AKZ  
SIS  
276.4  
AKE  
ΣΙΣ  
filed  
Ca. 049 x 07  
.025"  
(no caliper)  
Possibly early  
Rhodian?  
Broad, short  
top. Buff clay,  
reddish at base, bits  
yellowish slip?

Ch 35  
Koplinia  
Wall, top  
stratum  
A  
276.5  
Ca. 033 x .02  
Small handle,  
broad in prop.  
Pinkish buff  
clay, buff  
surface.  
Like Chr. 2  
but not  
rounded

Ch 36  
Koplinia  
B E x B 5  
with marks  
Chr 8, 9,  
in Late Hell.  
pit (about  
150)  
ME  
276.6  
Chian  
Does not  
look like  
Chr. Hikes.  
handles.

Ch 37  
Koplinia  
Counters  
mixed to  
1st AD  
(on top of latest  
tomb)  
(H) α κ δ [ε] τ (Chian  
276.7

Ch 38  
Koplinia  
surface  
T[α] τ α υ ο ς  
276.8  
Chian  


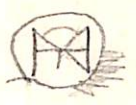
Ch 39  
Koplinia -  
brought in  
by small  
boy  
M υ ι δ [κ ο υ ?  
Chian(?)  
handle sign  
rather small,  
nearly O  
in section  
276.9

Ch 40  
Koplinia  
Sp  
brought in  
by small  
boy  
E  
276.10  
Lagynos?



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

Ch 41



Koplinia  
Wall, top of  
2nd stratum  
(late 4th or  
early 3rd ?)

276.11

367.30

early Lagynos  
top, Pres.,  
root of neck,  
top of handle,  
stamped  
P... .. ca. 06.1  
Niche separates down  
ward; ca. 11 high.  
Top part attached to  
inner flange rim.  
Shallow groove at  
handle base.

Chuan-red clay,

Ch 42



Koplinia  
Wall, top of  
2nd stratum  
(late 4th or  
early 3rd ?)

276.12

early Lagynos

Part, same  
stamp fresh as  
Ch 41 - in both  
the encaustic form  
is set closer to the  
moulding than as  
drawn here.  
Clay shows some  
unlike this in 41.



498  
 positions in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamp - vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

7. VII. 54 Chios Museum

CH 43

Ἰκερίου

Chios

filed

CH 44

Ἰκερίου

Chios

filed

CH 45

Ἐρμῶ

Chios

filed

CH 46

Ἐρμῶ

Chios

filed

366.19

CH 47

Ζηνα (retr.)

Chios

←  
filed

Next, nearly  
round in section,  
arched near  
attachment.  
Rather heavy,  
light slip.

366.20

CH 48

Δαοῦ (cluster? retr.)

Chios

←

new

366.21

CH 49

ΕΛΘΛΙ

Chios

Εὐρυ[

(vestige of next  
letter does not  
look like α κ)

366.22

CH 50

Χαρίδο

Chios

(possible trace of  
upside down)

filed

366.23



498  
 positions in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamp, if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

7. VII. 54

Chios Museum

Ch 51

Maxiou? (retr.) Chios  
 ←

366.24

Ch 52

ΚΕΘΘΓΑΤ Chios  
 ←

Παροσζυ(ς) retr. ??

Dark surface

under patchy

light slip

11. IV. 54  
 but? some  
 if it drops  
 with

366.25

Ch 53

Ἀπαλ  
 ω[ρι]ου ? Chios  
 (retr.) ←

366.26

Ch 54

Ἀπατορ[ (retr.) Chios  
 ←

366.27

Ch 55

Μη[ (retr.) Chios  
 ← ?

366.28

Ch 56



Chios

366.29

Ch 57

X A Chios  
 mixed

366.30

Ch 58

as Ch 56  
 but not exactly  
 same dia

Chios

Whole  
 handle  
 preserved, both  
 attached.

HH ca  
 .245

366.31



491  
 Dimensions in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes), K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamp - if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

7. VII. 55

Chios Ware.

Ch 59

ΔΛΟΥΥ (retr.)

lagynos handle  
 ←

filed

366.32

Ch 60

Δ[?]V( retr.)

lagynos handle  
 ←

filed

366.33

Ch 61

IMEN

lagynos handle

? MEV/  
 club

366.34

Ch 62

[H][S][I][K]P

(hasty copy)

lagynos handle

366.35

Ch 63

~~lagynos~~

lagynos handle

Xαρη?

filed

366.36

Ch 64

AP

lagynos handle

filed

366.37

Ch 65

ΔΛΟΥΥ [Evns?]  
 club  
 device (bar?)

Coan

filed

new

366.38

Ch 66

Επι Θεω  
 [δουρ] [δουρ]

Rhodint

Early handle,  
 broadish,  
 roughly made,  
 short -  
 arched

Distinctive clay looks  
 matches Rhodian  
 inside

366.39



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

Ch 67  $\epsilon\pi\iota$  Φιλοδόρου  
L Jov

angular

366.40

Ch 68

Boardman

asterisk

= H 116,

from  
marmor  
in Chios

Chian

phal

266.45

Ch 69

Boardman

III. 65  
Not in Br.  
Sch. 64.

$\epsilon\pi\iota$  [TOK  
PA[E]BUS?

266.1

Chian

Ch 70

Boardman

not not  
from Chios

III. 65 Not  
in Br. Sch.

cell. - Later  
found. = H 119

KT 1652

Tnvadus

Tvθokritos

horse's head

266.43

K

Ch 71

K

Boardman -  $\epsilon\pi\iota$  Αγαθο]

not not  
from Chios

KXEUS M[E]

VH COSKV

διογ

anchor  
p. up

III. 65  
Not in Br. Sch.  
Cell. - Later found

KT 986

266.44

30.81.4

30.81.4

exp. from Chios

ancient city

KT 986

Cleaning up records of  
COLLECTION, 2 by 8 straight and  
also records of  
Chios frag. 266 was report of  
the National Museum in June 1954  
and 267-9). So then 1 handle was  
in Athens then. 25 same library list  
I mean now any of them is Chios: the  
date of 679 frags in only Ch. 67,  
the rest were added by next at the  
house is last date line (date did not date).  
Not dated in Ch. 68 then in 1954.  
Br. Sch. added.

30.81.65 at EA

BRITISH SCHOOL -

"Ch. 68-71" on

266 was report of

in June 1954

see also Pallas 265

then 1 handle was

25 same library list

the is Chios: the

only Ch. 67,

the rest were added by next at the

house is last date line (date did not date).

Not dated in Ch. 68 then in 1954.

Br. Sch. added.

69-71.

(found in 1954)

does not help. 266

and number of copies

of this list, no actual

found within the

18, 1954. No matter

type or style. 9 then

handle being brought

in later years. No

is the any time

collection found.

2.71.66 Ch. 70-71

1.56.54. 1.56.54

1.56.54. 1.56.54



For trip to Chios

The sphere for Mytilene, and probably  
also for Chios, is  $\eta\lambda\acute{\iota}\alpha\varsigma$   $\tau\alpha\iota\rho\iota\beta\acute{\alpha}\iota\kappa\omicron\varsigma$ ,  
Mac Wallace ascertains from C. Edmonson.

Mac would like to go <sup>to Chios</sup> with <sup>early</sup> ~~some~~ <sup>from</sup> ~~an~~  
July.







XIOS. TMHMA AIMENOS  
CHIOS. PART OF THE HARBOUR  
CHIOS. VUE PARTIELLE DU PORT  
CHIOS. HAFENANLAGE



Sept 16

Dear Miss Grace -

Chios is such a large  
\* prosperous place that it  
hardly seems like an island at all.  
The museum is chaotic - ~~it~~  
bronze age to Turkish piled helter-  
skelter. There are as you know  
masses of amphorae. I went to  
Emporio yesterday. It's very beautiful,  
but an exhausting climb - my  
muscles are complaining today. It's  
very nice to get away from the rush  
of Athens, where people take time to  
be kind & friendly. Tomorrow we go  
to Lesbos, which I find very exciting -  
just to go to the place Sappho  
lived!!

84

Love,

Susan

Copyright by «PHOTO HAVIARAS» - Chios



Miss Virginia Grace

ΑΣΚΕ

Όδος Ερμούδης 54

Αθήνα 140



B 7675.—Brit. Sch. of Arch. at Athens—102.

## EXCAVATIONS AT PINDAKAS IN CHIOS

(PLATES 72-73)

including CORN HOARD

(see 4 8.8.68  
for plan)

PINDAKAS is a small and low hill lying about 1.5 km. from the harbour at Emporio in South Chios. It is at the foot of the hills which divide the modern town of Pyrgi from the Emporio valley, but it also commands access to the adjacent valley to the north, that leading to modern Kalamoti (see FIGS. 1 and 2). The position is, however, one which is better called convenient than strategic. The name must derive from πίδαξ, 'spring' or 'fountain', and, although there is no water on the hill itself, an excellent well lies close to its slopes on the west. Ano- and Kato-Pindakas have been distinguished, but the distinction is lost today, and Ano-Pindakas, rather nearer Emporio, is as bare of human habitation as Kato-Pindakas, which is our site.

Today the flat top of the hill is bare and rocky with scattered olive trees, though the fields around are rich in corn and mastika. Zolotas<sup>1</sup> had noted antiquities there but it is the great polygonal walls at the west which make two terraces of the hill-top that are the most conspicuous remains (PLATE 72 a-b). It was on these two terraces that excavations were conducted by the writer in July 1954, in the course of the British School at Athens' excavations at Emporio. Sections were cut east-west through the upper and lower terraces, and north-south through the upper terrace (FIGS. 3 and 4, AA and BB) and these, with minor trenches and some ground observation, tell a clear story of the site's history and buildings.<sup>2</sup>

## THE LOWER TERRACE AND SECTION AA (FIGS. 3 and 4)

The main wall of the lower terrace is constructed with polygonal blocks of locally hewn limestone, some of those at the corners having rectangular faces. At its north-western corner it stands still to a height of 2.90 m. but where the ground rises to the south less is preserved and the construction is less robust. About half-way up the west face of the wall there is a marked horizontal division running from the corner for about three-quarters of the way to the point at which the wall turns to the south-west. The construction above and below this line is the same, and it may represent no more than a phase in the construction, or possibly an early stage in which a lower terrace was intended at this point (PLATE 72a). Access was presumably from the south-west on to the broader half of the terrace.

The wall is about 2.50 m. thick and provided with a rough and inclined rear face (Section AA, FIG. 4). The fill of the wall itself is of stones and well-packed earth and, while its rear face overlies loose stones filling a cavity in the bedrock, the fill of the terrace behind it is composed of levels of earth and stones. Immediately below the surface soil of the terrace appears a level of hard, whitish earth and broken tiles which is associated with Late Roman buildings described below. Below these appeared the face and fill of another terrace wall (Period 1) which antedates the main terrace (Period 2); it runs obliquely to it and inside it, following more closely the natural contour of the hill. Its face is of roughly hewn stones with no careful joints; its fill is of stones and earth, the stones bearing the reddish appearance of having been fresh-cut from the hillside and never exposed to the weather. This wall, which appears again within the upper terrace (Section BB), is the earliest recognizable structure on the site.

The tumble of stone and earth which lies on the surface at the back of the lower terrace and which represents debris from the Late Roman buildings and the upper terrace wall, was not cleared. The upper terrace at this point proved to be 1.15 m. thick and backed with a stone fill. Its rear face is better finished than that of the lower terrace in the same section, and the disparate thicknesses of the two walls is also worth remark.

The only structures on the lower terrace are a number of walls (θ-μ) running approximately at right angles from the face of the upper terrace wall. They belong with the Late Roman level which appears in Section AA, and represent room walls of a house or houses which had been built in the convenient shelter provided by the terraces, and from the building material afforded by the ruined Greek houses and walls. Scraps of plaster were observed with the tile level between walls κ and λ but no regular floor was preserved. The life of these 'squatters' on the site is well illustrated by the group of objects found beside wall μ, which includes stones from an oil-press (below, nos. 8-12). Other finds in the area of the Late Roman houses were a cooking-pot, a glass lamp and stud. The tiles are of the type found at Emporio and include a ridge tile with relief herringbone pattern (below, no. 16).

## THE UPPER TERRACE AND SECTION BB (FIGS. 3 and 4)

The north wall of the upper terrace can be seen to the east, where it disappears on the gradually rising ground. In the relationship between it and the earlier terrace wall of the lower terrace, with the difference that the face of the fill of the later wall and not behind it, and the

to the east, where it disappears (Section BB) the relationship it appeared in the lower terrace within the thickness of the later wall. Its direction