

VRG_Folder — 0578



• MUSEUM SOE. AT. P.L.V. •

• MID. 5th CENT. B.C. • P. 1000 •

• 1st CENT. B.C. • P. 1000 •

• 1st CENT. B.C. • P. 1000 •

I.92

16

On Roll 689, also
many details of shapes.

689.15A or 16A

P 21971 +

P 2371

NIKO X1.68

(needed reflection on
left)

"CHIAN"

12. VIII. 47

[2.05] "CHIAN" (New Haven)

23 Oct 46 but did not go

Bellings 234 Fountain St. New Haven

POT-NECKED JARS (see and Vol. 1)

p. 171

[2.04]

"Pachy - Slomsky, etc."

Fig. 21

12. VIII. 47

2.02

CHIAN

2.01

Some jars found in Russia, and

or as Chian type shown on

Grakov's identifications

Transl. from various Russian periodicals by N. Toll for V. G. in New Haven

Fig. 17

Refer (p. 166, vol. 2)

On a Russian periodical, apparently

I don't know whether they

found the 2 objects this way

or whether it is for a

reference, or what. [2.03]

(14 Nov. 46)

for photographs of similar two objects, separate, see H. E. Erdt, Ausgrabung auf dem Gut Marktzeig

Prachtzeit. 5, 1913, p. 13

See also p. 1, fig. 8, drawing

Grakov refers to Monumenti dei Lincei T. 10.

similar jars found in Kamarka

p. 167. What doesn't say about stoppers and no actual when

See TECHNIQUE

Vol. Univ. BW 2 015 11-14

p. 166, vol. 2; p. 170, vol. 1; p. 178, vol. 4;

[IAK?] ВВН. 14, стр. 15, рис. 34

ОАК 1908, стр. 57 и 58, рис. 33 и 34

[Ханенко, Древности Приднепровья, ВВН. II, табл. XXXV, No 785

Taken from Antiquities de la Region du

Dniepre, Collection B. Kharenko, Vol. II, pl. XXXV,

No. 785, described as an "amphora of reddish clay"

(The reference to this is in Grakov, p. 178, note 4)

BW 2 014 1907-14

Vol BW 514 0114 2

CHIAN

2101

Some pins found in
S. Russia, and

Grakov's identifications

Transl. from various Russian
periodicals by N. Toll for
V. G. in New Haven

12. VIII. 47

2.02

Unstamped jars, of type
identified by Grabov as Chios
(from similarity to types shown on
coins of Chios)

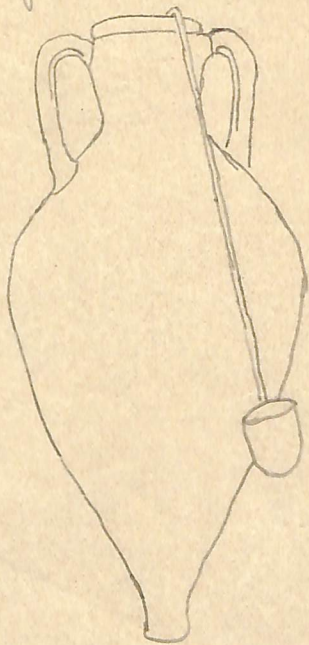
It is
~~The~~ earlier type is a "swollen-
neck" ("pot-neck") type.

Grakov, op. cit., p. 167, Fig. 17. Refers (p. 166, no. 2

to a Russian periodical, apparently

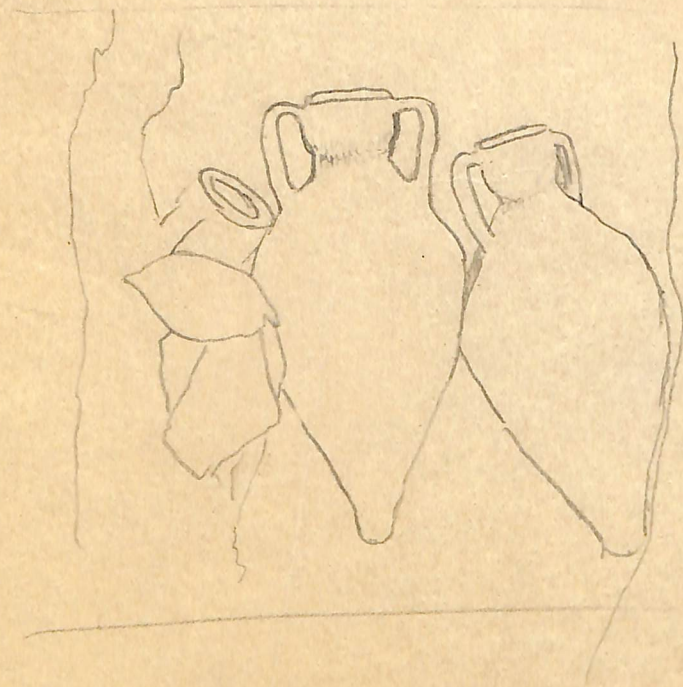
I don't know whether they
found the 2 objects this way, ^{Yes}
or whether it is for a [2.03]
reference, or what.

(14 Nov. 46)



For photographs of ^{similar} two objects,
separate, see H. Ebert, "Ausgrabung
auf dem Gute Martzger" -
Prachist. Zeitsch. 5, 1913, p. 13
See also p. 11, fig. 8, drawing 9

POT-NECKED JARS
(see card holding)
B.N. Gadeson, "Pachyn - Storage, etc." p. 171,
[2.04]
fig. 21



~ (trans ltr for photograph
of pots as found in a
corridor-like place
in Albis. G.'s reference
is: OAK 32 1908, p. 57-8
fig 33-34.

Gadeson refers to -
Monumenti dei Lincei T. 13, 1904, p. 864, fig. 71
similar jars found in Kamarina, Sicily.

Bellinger

234 Fontaine St.
New Haven

[2.05]

"CHIAN"

at

23 Oct 46

(New Haven)
but did not go
until 4:00 PM 47

In New Haven

Look up Itama report (2nd) SYRIA file (noting done)
Look at bundles from Dours mentioned by
San DOUBA file Hamuli

Get Toll & help in establishing what type
amphora Gashov assigns to Chiss
(q. Bull. Inst. Acad. National Culture)

Bring notes
from Em's travel.

Yale
Bw 2
18
108

C VIII, 1935 p. 177
A - 7 Postoloff p. 1327 for
reference; if difficulty in finding value
entirely based on own representation.

and on what grounds. Does he
refer to an illustration available to
us - perhaps his own Fig. 21?

He will refer to his own
Fig. 17 - see bottom of
p. 177

also his fig. 26 for later slip
p. 181 - see p. 178, note 4
p. 171 -
p. 170, note 1
for whole diff

I'd like to find also the source of Fig. 17,
p. 167. There is a footnote ref. in app. 1
to a Russian periodical, presumably
ex cat. report?

This fig. is also
referred to on p. 177

Translate the

Bw 2
014
1907-1908

p. 167. What doesn't say about stoppers
and exactly when
See TECHNIQUE file

p. 166, note 2; [IAK?] Вып. 14, стр. 15, рис. 34
p. 170, note 1; [OAK] 1908, стр. 57 и 58, рис. 33 и 34
p. 178, note 4; Ханенко, Древности Приднепровья, Вып. II, табл. XXXV, No. 785

Yale Univ. Bw 2
015
11-14



I got
this is
Thracian
too

"later
Asian"

Babes "Pairing - Strong, etc."
(1935) p. 181, fig. 26

12. viii. 47

On August 4, worked into Toll at Yale in effort to define basis of Grakov's identification of the type of Chian jars, as mentioned in his

See ^{EAK} notes on this article when I have annotated coin references, as dictated by Toll from the article.

long article on "Pasture and Storage of Agricultural Products etc." (see ^{some notes added on 4.viii.47} TECHNIQUE and HARDWARE folder), pp. 177-178.

The identification is based on comparison ^(unstamped) with jars represented on coins of Chios of earlier and later periods.

With the earlier coins, he mentions a jar ^[swollen-neck type] found in a ^{ca. 4th cent.} ~~tomb~~ in Chigirin of Kiev district, which when found had a big ladder with woman's head handle hanging from the rim. An outline drawing of this is Gr.'s Fig. 17, p. 167. It is taken from ^{what? in} a report by Count Bobrinskoi in HAK Vol. 14, 1905, pp. 1-43 (the ill. is p. 15, fig. 34) (The reference to this is in Grakov, p. 166, ^{note 2}).

With the later coins, he mentions a jar also from the Kiev district, from the village Grishansk, Kaniel. Outline drawing, Grakov Fig. 26, p. 181. Taken from ^{what? in} "Antiquités de la Région du Dniepr, Collection B. Khranenko, Vol. II, pl. XXXV, No. 785", described as an "amphora of reddish clay" (The reference to this is in Grakov, p. 178, note 4).

Yale
Bw 2
O15
11-14

Yale
Bw 51 u
O114
2
the
not
interest
shades
same
collection
a
little
a
coin

4. viii. 47

Yale

Toll

On Grakov's ("Pachy - Slavy") Fig. 17, p. 167:

Taken from ^{count} Bobrenskoi, "Report of 1903 Excavations in

NAK

Tchigirine in ^{Pravda} Chigirin of Kiev district" in Bulletin de la

1905

Commission Impériale Archéologique, Vol. 14,pp. 1-43 ~~rest~~ p.Tumulus "CDI" (⁴⁰¹)p. 15 intact clay amphora, Fig. 34 at 1:8 [which
comes out to .704] with letter T in red paint.Half imbedded in ground of tomb. On upper
edge suspended a by ladder w. long handle,
broken in 2 pieces. Upper end, swan's head.
Heavily, big black clay jar of local work-
manship, which was in frags.p. 25 These burials 5th - 4th centuries B.C., all
contemporaneous. Has ^{Phoenician} glass amphora. All
amphora without stamps.

Yahr

Bw 2.014

1908

(pub. in 1912)

OAK

1908, p. 57-58 fig 33-34

jars from excavation in Ulbin

reported by
~~pub.~~

Farnatowski and others

This ^{must be} is Grakov's Fig. 21, p. 171,
showing jars in a trench

CHIAN

For jls etc, and
offprint, see Gk. Islands:
AIGINA

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 106 76, Greece

September 11, 1990

Professor Alan W. Johnston
Department of Classical Archaeology
University College
Gower Street
London WC1 6BT, England

Dear Alan,

Thank you for your offprint on the Storage Amphoras found at the Aphaia Temple. It is good to have these things published, though a task that would daunt me - all those small bits. I am glad to have your references to parallel material.

Some notes of comment and/or inquiry:

P.38

The sequence of ^{Chian} foot-profiles in my Blanckenhagen article/ is a good reliable thing since each of the feet is part of a whole-preserved jar (they are not bits identified as best may be), and each of the jars has got a good context. Only nos 1 and 2, I suppose, are of a date right for your lot. I think my no. 2 is approaching your "re-entrant curve" on the inside. I don't see why one should expect your material to be all so closely contemporary.

P.41

"Interesting differences": increasing length of neck and handles in general, on the 5th century anyhow, indicates increasing lateness. Clinkenbeard gets this in, and I do, elsewhere, cf. Hesperia 1971, pp.75-76.

Also p.41: I am interested to see that you find no "lining" on the inner surface of your Chian and Lesbian wine jars. I think Carolyn Koehler uses the lining occasionally present on the inside of a Corinthian B amphora as evidence that that kind was for wine.

p.47: the Kalabaktepe material. You give no publication reference. By any chance has it been published? Or any other more or less whole amphoras found in Miletos (and not obviously Chian or something). I do not find Dupont very helpful.

- 2 -

Further on p.47: Your 99 does look Samian, and I would like to think it was one of a lot taken on by Darius' fleet when it assembled in Samos, cf. Hesperia 1971, p.80. I don't understand what is meant by the possibility of "other possible places of manufacture" for Samian or Milesian amphoras, unless you are thinking of later times, when the Samians were living away from Samos because Athenians were occupying Samos.

Note on p.47, line 7 of the first paragraph, the Agora inventory number should be P 24869. (It is correct on your p.49.)

P. 51: For a close parallel for your stamp, see BCH Suppl.13, p.530, fig.15b. The stamp is on the handle of a completely preserved amphora. It is published at the end of an article, "Amphores rhodiennes du Musée de Nicosie", by I. Nicolaou and J.-Y. Empereur. They don't think it is Rhodian. Perhaps he has called your attention to it. I see that note 26 continues on the next page, and you have Empereur's jar. You also have Agora and other references. Somewhere in the article there might perhaps have been an acknowledgment of help received here. You do make some acknowledgments.

Further on p. 52: See your note 29. Do you have information on a Thasian of the 6th century? as you say "archaic". Even for its development ^{through} ~~in~~ the 5th century, I have not seen evidence, except scraps, and bad and contradictory photos. It will be important to clear this up.

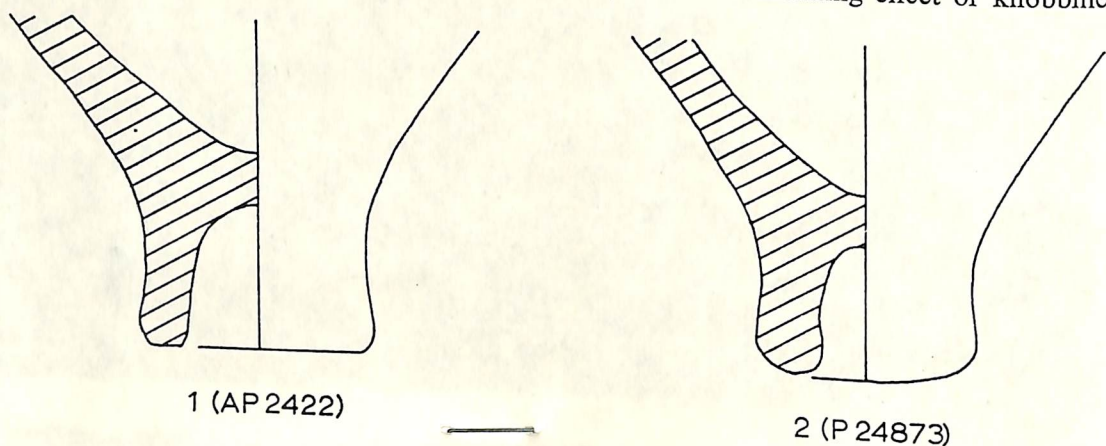
p.61: "It has generally been assumed that Samian (and perhaps Milesian) jars were oil containers." Silver Coins of Samos (1966) Actually Barron (p.7, with notes) is still talking about "the island's famous wine," and suggesting this as referred to by the amphoras in some of the coins. I took the trouble to look up his documentation, and the text of mine that you cite ^(Hesperia 1971, pp. 79-80) is not exactly an "assumption". You are right that ~~the~~ amphoras were reused, even as water jars; but of course Chian wine and Samian ~~oil~~ oil would have been worthy offerings, wouldn't they.

I have recently come back from seven weeks in the U.S. Have you been in Greece recently? Hope you are well.

Yours,

Virginia Grace

is also a gradual change in the tip at the bottom of the jar. This is hollow below: see ill. 1-4, drawings of the toes of the four jars in *Amphoras* (see note 1 above), fig. 44. On Chian amphoras of the 6th century B.C., it is a little hollow cylinder, nearly straight-sided. On our pl. XXXV, 5, the lip at bottom has begun to be everted (ill. 3); on our pl. XXXV, 7 it has turned back outward, forming a narrow cuff (ill. 4). It is the resulting effect of knobiness

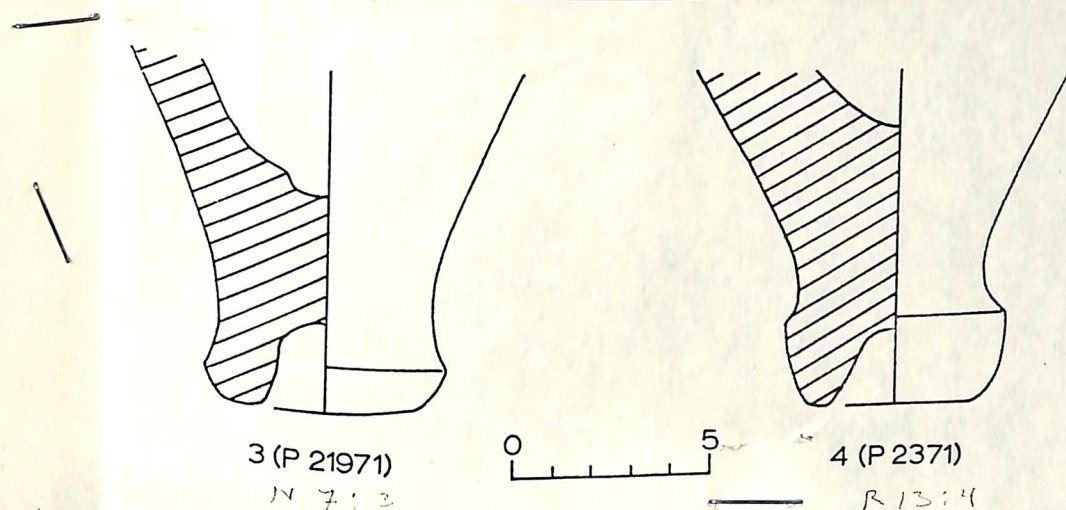


AMPHORAS, fig. 44

Bl. pl. 35, 5 Bl. pl. 35, 7



45. R 13:4

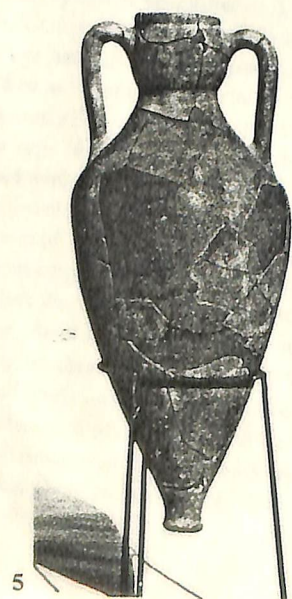


3 (P 21971)
N 7:3

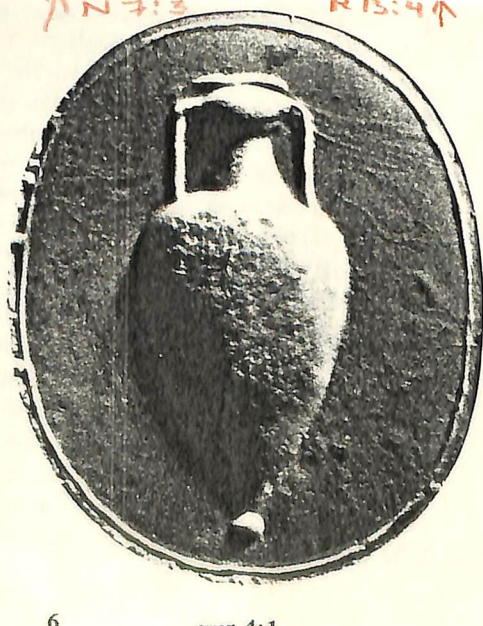
4 (P 2371)
R 13:4

which the gem-engraver has seen and shown at the bottom of his amphora. For reasons independent of its subject, experts have identified, in this portrait of an amphora, the hand of the famous gem-engraver Dexamenos of Chios.²⁰ His skill permits us to place his jar in the sequence, and thereby date a bit of his work quite closely. By their capacities (and archaeological contexts agree, as well as the details of shape development), our two Chian jars must date the one before and the other shortly after the Athenian imperial standards decree of 449 B.C., to which our later jar has been accommodated by the addition of about a seventh to the old capacity, that for instance of our pl. XXXV, 5. Apparently the new-sized jars in the old shape with bulging neck

²⁰ See Boardman 1970, 194-197, on Dexamenos and his contemporaries. The cast of the gem is illustrated in his pl. 470. For a photograph of the gem itself, with the later of our two Chian amphoras, see Boardman, "Three Greek Gem Masters," *Burlington Magazine* 1969, 592, with figs. 27-28.



5
1:10
P 21971



6
over 4:1



7
1:10
P 2371

From Boudin Well N 7:3 impression of a Chian gem, ca. mid 5th century B.C. R 13:4



46. 4th century B.C.



47. 3rd and 1st centuries B.C.

50. Stamped Chian lagynos.
Ca. 200 B.C. (under 1:5).



CHIAN

56

Smyrne, Fuar Mus.
from Old Smyrne
excavations

"Poss. late 7th, poss. early 6th.
Found in debris outside wall

under Hl.

ca (.60

so can be
enlarged

(The other are 7th, but
also 8th/9th.)

4.2.61

Repr. by Emil
in VT. 58.

Neg. is in file
of PICTS FROM
D-FAC / PLACES

(in drawer with
paint file)



6

17.I.64

lifted from

"Plate 1" 8)

clean metal.

To be used if it
turns out to be painted.



Jan is 505.6 to be used
 off to larger one after cleaning
 to the museum.

Plate II

[7]

149 April 13. V. 63

to be used for AP 2422

(see
 Pl.
 6h.
 6.
 fig. 41
 106.
 63)
 (L232)
 actual
 31.8.64



sl. large



sl. small for 11

2



sl. large

3



4



5

Karwanids Jan, sep. 20, 1960



6

Chian jars, early 6th to 5th century B.C. (at ca. 1:10.)
 together with



SEQUENCE, LATE 6TH? - 5TH CENTURIES B.C.



SEQUENCE, 3RD QUARTER 2ND - 1ST CENTURIES B.C.



P 24873
(Guthrie's well)



P 5180
2nd $\frac{1}{4}$



P 21971
Boulton well
460-440



Elousis
jar



P 2371
3rd $\frac{1}{4}$

8.02b

389.20A

(August 1956)



387 17A

a sharp, but partial



Gushki E
P 3402



Gushki E. str.
P 19120



Post-Sullan 1st BC.
P 15846

8.046 -

387.26A

August 1956

CHIAN. SHAPES