

KRAEMER PAPERS ON RHODIAN STAMPS

709

Prof. Kraemer's material (N.Y.U.)

Dear Kraemer.

Herewith I am delighted to be able to add to your Amphora statistics — or is the young lady pictured one of your PWA workers caught in the act of measuring the jar for you? If so, I wouldn't at all mind joining your staff myself!

I have found a few non-

descript- coins which I am sending
you under separate cover. I do
not wish to associate dignified
numismatics with, apparently,
somewhat ribald amphora
statistics.

Sincerely

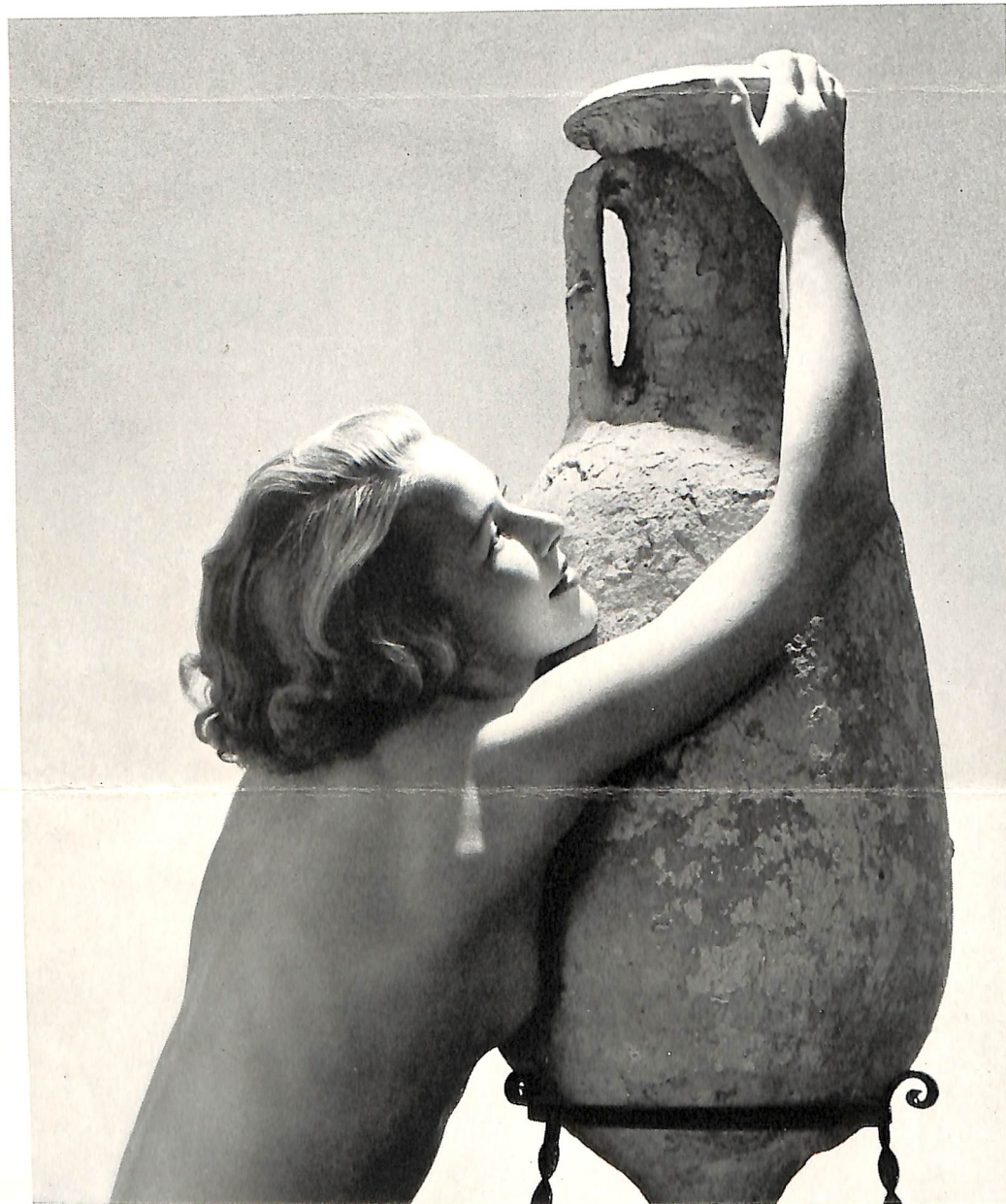
Edw. T. Newell

MAY 15, 1936

Now...for the first time, the benefits of

"Filtered Sunshine" in soap!

and Woodbury's Facial Soap brings them to you, to enhance the loveliness of your skin!



STEICHEN

© 1936, John H. Woodbury, Inc.

Now, for the first time, you can hold in your hand a soap that is ready to give your skin—every time you wash or bathe—the glorious benefits of "Filtered Sunshine"! A soap you have known and loved for years—Woodbury's.

For half a century Woodbury's Facial Soap has demonstrated its worth as an aid to clear, fine, healthy skin. For women the country over, it has helped to correct such common complexion faults as coarse pores, oily skin, dry skin, sallow color ... to improve and beautify the normal skin.

Sunshine, Nature's Beauty Aid

The value of the sun's kindly rays to skin health is widely recognized. Certain gentle, non-burning rays are beneficial, beautifying. They aid the skin in its normal functions.

Now, by an amazing new process, protected by exclusive patent rights, these kindly rays are irradiated into an ingredient of Woodbury's Facial Soap. And tests prove that this "Filtered Sunshine" element, now present in Woodbury's creamy lather, is readily taken up by the pores of the skin.

To Woodbury skin scientists and to one of the country's foremost universities go the honors for accomplishing this great work!

All the virtues, that made Woodbury's a beauty favorite for generations, are retained. But now with this new refinement, the Sunshine element, Woodbury's contributes even more to skin loveliness.

So let your family—certainly yourself—enjoy its benefits. Remember, too, that leading authorities recommend the "Filtered Sunshine" Woodbury's for the baby's bath!

At No Higher Price . . . Only 10c

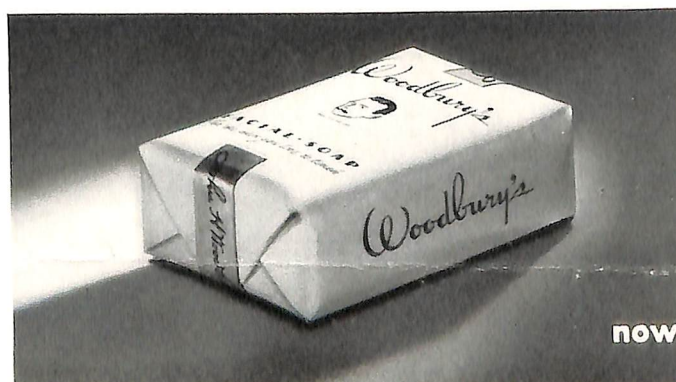
Not one penny has been added to the price. 10c is all you pay for the same large-size, long-lasting cake of Woodbury's that formerly sold for 25c.

Get Woodbury's tomorrow, sure! It's waiting for you at all toilet goods counters and at your grocer's, too! Sold on a money-back guarantee.

READ THIS MONEY-BACK OFFER!

When have you ever had the chance to improve your beauty without risking a penny? Well here it is! Just buy 3 cakes of Woodbury's, with the new "Filtered Sunshine" element in it. Use 2 cakes. If your mirror does not convince you that Woodbury's is the finest soap for the skin you've ever tried, do this: Mail to us before June 30, 1936, the

unused cake in its wrapper (seals unbroken) and wrappers from the 2 used cakes. Tell why Woodbury's did not suit you; also amount paid for the 3 cakes. We will then refund to you the full purchase price, plus postage. Address John H. Woodbury, Inc., 1065 Alfred St., Cincinnati, Ohio. In Canada, John H. Woodbury, Ltd., Perth, Ontario.



Avoid imitations. Look for the head and signature, John H. Woodbury, Inc., on all Woodbury products.

THE STARS SAY...

"It's the buttons!"

Stars always know drama and flattery when they see it! This Catalina has a most expensive HAND crochet appearance... wooden button trim. All lined with softest all wool zephyr. White and Riviera pastels...

\$9.00

Lovely Olivia de Havilland... Warner Bros. Star prefers this Catalina.

Catalina

SWIM SUITS

Featured by
The Emporium • THE H.C. CAPWELL CO.
 SAN FRANCISCO OAKLAND
 AND 2500 OTHER LEADING STORES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Styled for the Stars of Hollywood by Orry Kelly, Warner Bros. designer

SHOP-HOUND TIPS



Handkerchief linen lingerie: left, navy-blue slip. Centre, white night-dress with Valenciennes lace. Right, navy panties; white panties with Valenciennes lace (Bonwit Teller)

(Continued from page 100) • Dozens of people have already left for seaside, lakeside, or the other side. The rest of us are clambering on and off liners bearing gifts to our departing friends. Just what to give them has always been a problem. If you want to take trouble, go down to the boat and put in a wine order for each day, or for champagne to appear on the table on festive nights. Remember that florists will arrange to have corsages put on ice and given to the recipient the second or third night out. H. Hicks, 660 Fifth Avenue, has two suggestions: steamer baskets filled with cocktail appetizers and dominated by a jar of caviar. But if, for some reason, this is inappropriate, then send a big box of juicy black cherries.

• If the difficulty of packing bottles has never been solved to your entire satisfaction, it's possible that Bryon and Bandy's new bottle-case may take a load off your mind. It's small and tall, and shaped like a victoria, but instead of opening on top it operates like a suitcase, which makes it easier to handle. Another improvement is that the strap which holds the bottles in place is adjustable, so that each compartment can take any sized bottle and hold it securely. Saks-Fifth Avenue has it, for around \$15, of morocco or cowhide, in golden rust, red, green, and other colours.

Which reminds me of keys, the mention of which probably brings to mind unpleasant memories of those you have mislaid. A solution of this problem is a Buxton Key-tainer; not only is each key securely locked on, and easily removable without dislodging its neighbours, but the case has a cut-away flap, leaving no corners to get dog-eared. This is made in all kinds of leathers, and costs from about \$1 at Altman.

• For those shopping in a hurry, one of the best places to go is Viola Cohn's (in the Hyde Park Hotel), 25 East Seventy-Seventh Street. For she has around one thousand dresses from which to choose; and it would be almost impossible to come away empty-handed, for her prices begin around \$17, and go no higher than around \$60, and her showrooms are a happy

hunting-ground for almost every type of woman. At present she has a lot of silk suits with hip-length coachman jackets and velvet collars. Some of these have plain silk dresses and printed jackets, and some have both jacket and dress of a printed material. She also has tunic evening dresses and dinner-suits in checks, stripes, flowered prints, and what-all. I suggest, if you're going abroad, you take one of these dinner-suits, for even midsummer nights in Europe are liable to be chilly, and you'd welcome the little jacket.

• Many a plump lady sits in summer beside the sea, wistful and fully clothed. Embonpoint has ended her bathing-days. Or so she thinks. But before you (if she is you) resign yourself to this fate worse than death, I suggest you visit Ruth Merzon, 45 West Fifty-Seventh Street. Miss Merzon found that so many of her customers for whom she makes brassières and corsets begged her to do something about bathing-suits for "problem figures," that she finally tackled the question.

And now she has a department devoted to custom-made bathing-suits. These all have built-in uplift brassières, and they are also specially designed to meet the various problems that beset those overdeveloped in other directions. These bathing-suits are made of wool, silk jersey, printed cottons, and taffeta, and cost from about \$20, custom-made.

• We're all very peasant-conscious these days, and many a humble dirndl has found itself a dinner-dress in New York. Glensder has imported from Czechoslovakia some enormously gay cotton peasant neckerchiefs, with Paisley or floral-printed designs. Wear one round your neck, or round your head; there's one flower print on a scarlet ground that would look marvellous worn with a white bathing-suit. (Altman, about \$1 each.) For those who haven't succumbed to the peasant influence, Glensder has striped cotton neckerchiefs, with broad coloured borders, in excellent three-colour combinations: blue and yellow on a white ground, or navy-blue and red, on a white ground. (Altman, about sixty cents each.)

Minturnas handles

any more in starting?

6.6.5

ch in
lish

ae.

can

2.

.c.,

time

46. b. 6

ΕΠΙ ΝΙΚΑΣΑ
ΓΟΡΑ
ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

46. b. 7.

ΕΠΙ Α / / / /
ΤΡΑΧ. / / / / /
ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

46. b. 8

/ / / / / / / / /
ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑ

46. b. 10

ΑΓΗΣΑΡΧΟΥ

46. b. 11

ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ

Gossip. Don't quote me.

Note: according to Sandy Campbell, he is finding "bushels" of stamped amphora handles at Antioch, which will probably be published by F. Waage who may currently be reached at Cornell.

also, Mrs. Kirsopp Lake has found a number at Samaria, for which she is seeking an editor. She may be reached care of her husband at Harvard.

Use them in any way you like!

Jetham Johnson,
Rowlandsville,
Md.

Mentures, handle

any one in 'starting'?

Mentmore collection

- any evidence from Mentmore handles should be very carefully considered in view of
L.R. Taylor's criticism; Johnson's dating of "first" to 19. BCE

See AJA 40 (1936) 284-285

Minturnae

46. b. 1

ΕΠΙ ΔΑΜΑΙ
ΝΕΤΟΥ
Ζ ΜΙΝΘΙΟΥ

46. b. 2.

ΘΙΕΙΑ ///

Circular, with head of
winged Helios (?)

46. b. 3.

ΝΙΚΑΣ ΤΩΡ

circular, with rose

46. b. 4.

ΕΠΙ ΤΩ
..ΙΑ...

46. b. 5

ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΕΥΣ

circular, with rose

↔ Possibly but not certainly
before 191 B.C.

46. b. 6

ΕΠΙ ΝΙΚΑΣΑ
ΓΟΡΑ
ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

46. b. 7.

ΕΠΙ Α
ΤΡΑΧ.
ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΥ

46. b. 8

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑ

46. b. 10

ΑΓΗΣΑΡΧΟΥ

46. b. 11

ΑΝΤΙΜΑΧΟΥ

With the possible exception of no. 46. b. 5,
all were found in circumstances which in
my opinion attach them to a fire which
destroyed the tabernae of the Minturnae
forum in 191 B.C.

I should naturally be glad to know of any
which cannot be put back to 191.

Bibl. in Excavations at Minturnae.
Vol. I, Monuments of the Republican
Forum, pp. 5, 42-44. (See esp.
note 86.)

Presumably all are from after 295 B.C.,
date of the founding of the colony at Minturnae.

Note: according to Sandy Campbell, he
is finding "bushels" of stamped
amphora handles at Antioch, which will
probably be published by F. Waage who
may currently be reached at Cornell.

also, Mrs. Kirsopp Lake has found a
number at Samaria, for which she
is seeking an editor. She may be
reached care of her husband at Harvard.

Group. Don't quote me.

Use them in any way you like!

Jotham Johnson,
Rowlandville,
Md.

Two jars from Montisdomini

They were sent by the donors to the Museum at Palermo where they were seen by Professor Gabrici, director of the Museum. The donors wrote that the one with the ^{stamps} seals is from Rhodes and dates about 400 B.C.; and the other, from Sicily, dates about 200 years later. They have never been published.

- Question 2. The amphora with the ^{stamps} seals has been cracked and badly mended. The other one is in better condition.
- Question 3. We have had some casts of the stamps made for you. I am sending only one to you. The other one was hopeless. Our photographer has been away and is very busy as a result, but I hope to be able to have the photographs taken next week. Perhaps they will be better. I will have him take pictures of both stamps.
- Question 4. I enclose figuring for the cubic contents of the amphora with the stamps. The other one we filled with water and found it to hold $33\frac{3}{4}$ quarts. I am sorry my mathematics is not good enough to change this to cubic inches for you. (I did not do the figuring for the other one either!)

I am sending the casts under separate cover, and I hope they will reach you safely. If there is anything else you would like to know, please do not hesitate to ask. I will send the photographs as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Ware

Assistant Director

enc.

Trees given from Montebello

5.01

ARTHUR HUNTER
PRESIDENT BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MRS. MARY COOKE SWARTWOUT
DIRECTOR

THE MONTCLAIR ART MUSEUM
MONTCLAIR ART ASSOCIATION
SOUTH MOUNTAIN AND BLOOMFIELD AVENUES
TELEPHONE MONTCLAIR 2-2577
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

November 22, 1937.

Mr. Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.
Washington Square College
New York University
New York City

Dear Mr. Kraemer:

At last I have some information about the amphoras for you.

- Question 1. They were purchased in 1926 in Taormina, Sicily through B.C. Leader-Williams by some Montclair residents touring in Sicily. They were sent by the donors to the Museum at Palermo where they were seen by Professor Gabrici, director of the Museum. The donors wrote that the one with the ^{stamps} seals is from Rhodes and dates about 400 B.C.; and the other, from Sicily, dates about 200 years later. They have never been published.
- Question 2. The amphora with the ^{stamps} seals has been cracked and badly mended. The other one is in better condition.
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Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Ware
Assistant Director

enc.

JOT IT DOWN HERE AS A REMINDER

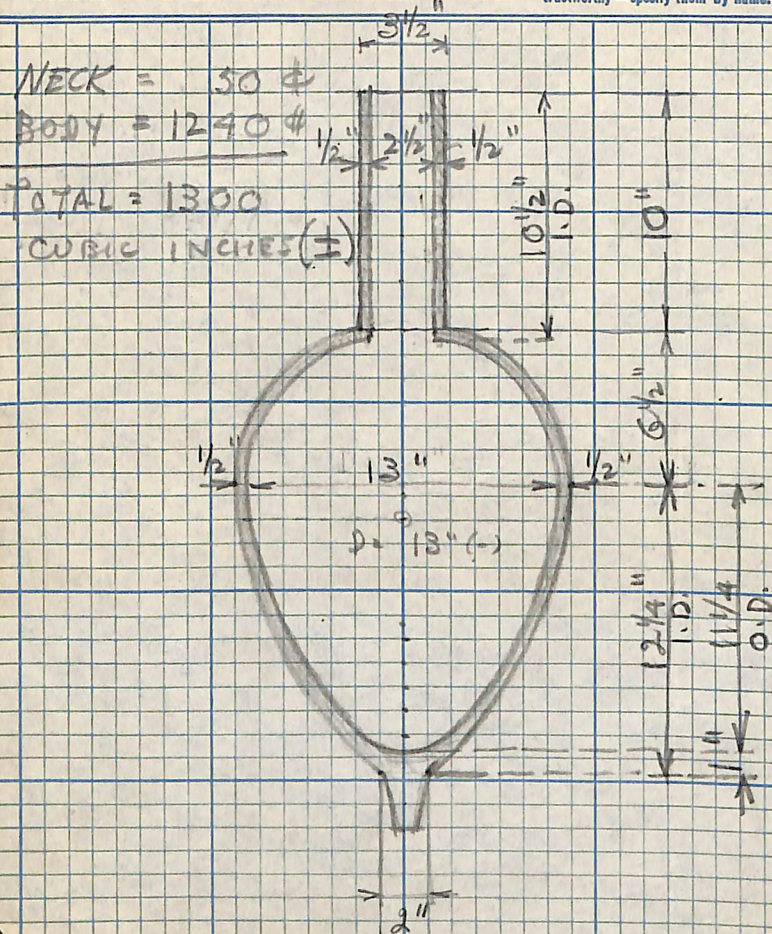
ARMCO SHEET METALS

FOR THAT NEXT SPECIFICATION

Metals of a Thousand Architectural Uses



To ARCHITECTS everywhere the symbol of a great name in iron and steel . . . 307 different grades, one for every conceivable use, including Armco INGOT IRON and Armco Stainless Steels. They're trustworthy—specify them by name.



THE AMERICAN ROLLING MILL COMPANY

District Offices • Distributors • INGOT IRON SHOPS Everywhere

NECK:

D = 25

A = 10.5

5.04

$$\frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$\frac{3.1416 \times 6.25}{4} = 4.9\#$$

4) $\frac{3.1416}{.7854}$	$\frac{.7854}{6.25}$	$\frac{6.25}{.7854}$	$\frac{4.9}{10.5}$
$\frac{10.5}{4.9}$	$\frac{15708}{47124}$	$\frac{2500}{2125}$	$\frac{10.5}{245}$
$\frac{945}{4205}$	$\frac{4908750}{4375}$	$\frac{5000}{4375}$	$\frac{490}{51.45}$
$\frac{51.45}{51.45}$		$\frac{4908750}{4908750}$	

HEMISPHERE:

D = 13" (#)

$$\text{Sphere} = .5236 D^3$$

$$\text{Hemisphere} = \frac{.5236 D^3}{2}$$

$$\frac{D^3}{2} = \frac{2197}{2} = 1098.5$$

$$\frac{.5236 \times 2197}{2} = 575.1746$$

$$2) \frac{.5236}{.2618}$$

$$\frac{.2618}{2197}$$

$$\frac{18326}{23562}$$

$$\frac{2618}{5236}$$

$$\frac{575.1746}{575.1746}$$

PARABOLOID: D = 13" A = 11.25

$$\frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times \frac{A}{2} = .7854 \times 169 \times \frac{11.25}{2}$$

2) $\frac{.7854}{.3927}$	$\frac{.3927}{11.25}$	$\frac{11.25}{.3927}$	$\frac{169}{4.41}$
$\frac{19635}{7854}$	$\frac{19635}{7854}$	$\frac{7875}{2250}$	$\frac{169}{676}$
$\frac{3927}{3927}$	$\frac{3927}{3927}$	$\frac{10125}{3375}$	$\frac{676}{745.29}$
$\frac{4417875}{4417875}$	$\frac{4417875}{4417875}$	$\frac{4417875}{4417875}$	$\frac{4.41}{169}$
			$\frac{3969}{2646}$
			$\frac{441}{245.29}$

JOT IT DOWN HERE AS A REMINDER

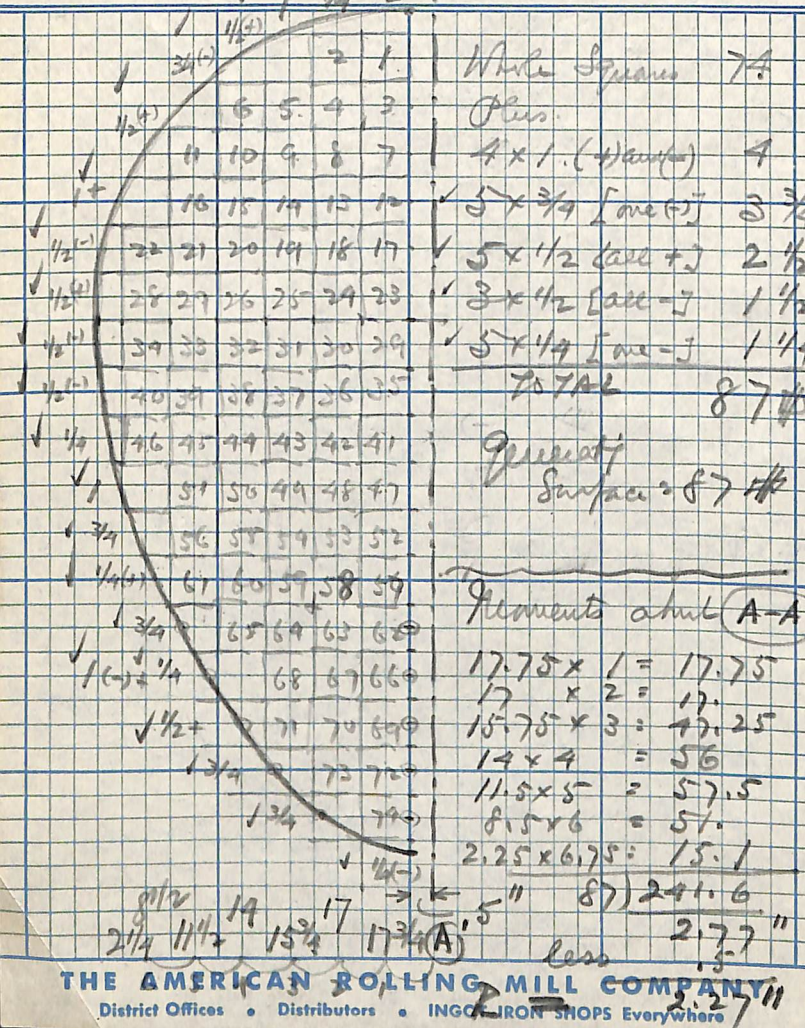
ARMCO SHEET METALS

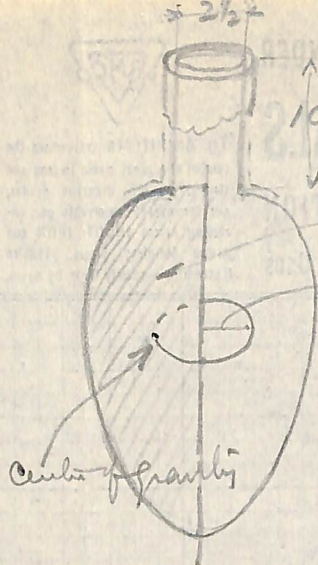
FOR THAT NEXT SPECIFICATION

Metals of a Thousand Architectural Uses



TO ARCHITECTS everywhere the symbol of a great name in iron and steel . . . 307 different grades, one for every conceivable use, including Armco INGOT IRON and Armco Stainless Steels. They're trustworthy—specify them by name.





10 1/2 inch altitude

$$\text{Generated Surface} = 87 \#$$

$$R = 2.27''$$

$$\text{Circum} = 2\pi R = 14.3''$$

Volume of any
figure of revolution
= Area of generating
surface \times Circumference
described by center of gravity

see calculation other side

$$87 \times 14.3 = 1240 \# (\pm)$$

$$\text{Content of neck} = \frac{\pi A D^2}{4} \quad D = 2.5$$

$$A = 10.5$$

$$\frac{3.1416 \times 6.25 \times 10.5}{4} = 50 \#$$

Content of neck	50 #	(\pm)
" " body	1240 #	(\pm)

Total Content 1290 cubic inches
say 1300 " "

Amphora

November 29, 1937

Miss Elizabeth Ware
The Montclair Art Museum
Montclair, New Jersey

My dear Miss Ware:

It was most kind of you to send me such detailed information about the amphoras in your collection. I hope, some time within the next year, to resume a study which I had started of similar stamps on amphora handles and will then communicate with you once more. In the meanwhile I can assure you that the data which you supplied was exactly what I wanted and that it will be most helpful.

The casts have just arrived as I write, and they too are good. Eventually I shall have to examine the originals, but I shall let you know well in advance.

With once more my most cordial thanks for your kindness, I am,

Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.
Sincerely yours,

CJK:lvn

Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.

December 15, 1937

Miss Elizabeth Ware
Montclair Art Museum
Montclair, New Jersey

My dear Miss Ware:

The photograph of the amphora arrived and is really excellent. I am very grateful to you for the trouble you have taken in this matter and, as I have already told you, shall certainly advise you of the results of my study.

Cordially yours,

CJK:lvm

Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

Amphora and Plaga Hotel

insects - found in Brit. (Cypres ??)

acquired perhaps around 1914

Jones' notes brought c 1925 from Chicago dealer

- These notes are on envelope card. See inclusions - esp Jones (which were
brought from Brit in 1928) Is there any correspondence with Plaga?
Did I ~~lose~~ miss Jones?



GEORGE FRENCH
Art and Commercial Photographer
121 West Passaic Avenue
Bloomfield, New Jersey

Cesnola complete amphora collection

correspondence with Met. Mus.
A. R. Jones
Giles
Rensselaer et al

Photographs of A. R. Jones' 2 amphoras

2. 12. 58
Have put your copy
in my Cyprus Cesnola
is memorial place by
his name

JAOS
Hall (history)

the possibility of examining the collections. I shall
appreciate, consequently, any new data which you can give me.

Yours very truly,

CASPER J. KRAMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

Cesnia complete amphora collection

correspondence with Met. Mus.
A.R. Jones
Giles
Rangling et al

Photographs of A.R. Jones' 2 amphoras

2 to 58
Have put your copy
in my CYPRUS CESNIA
is identical place by
Hall (note)

April 15, 1936

President of the
Chamber of Commerce
Sarasota, Florida

Dear Sir:

I am interested in obtaining information about a Ringling Museum which I understand is located in your city. I am planning to visit Florida this spring and should like to have information about the museum, its director, and the possibility of examining the collections. I shall appreciate, consequently, any new data which you can give me.

Yours very truly,

CASPER J. KRAMMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

June 12, 1936

Mr. John Ringling
Ritz-Carlton Hotel
Madison Avenue and 45th Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Ringling:

I am writing this short note to thank you for the very pleasant chat I had with you on Wednesday. It will be an excellent thing to have your significant collection of Amphoras published.

I shall be spending the summer at Mt. Holly, New Jersey and the photographs might, perhaps, be sent to me there. After September, I can be reached, as usual, at New York University.

Cordially yours,

Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.

CJK/RF

Sarasota County Chamber of Commerce
SARASOTA, FLORIDA

May 25, 1936.

Mr. Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.,
New York University,
Washington Square College,
Washington Square, New York.

Dear Mr. Kraemer:

We are glad to have your further inquiry of recent date, with reference to the Ringling Museum of Art.

For your information, Mr. John Ringling is director of the Museum, and you might write him direct. He is in New York at the present time, however, any mail addressed to him at Shell Beach, Sarasota, will be forwarded to his New York address.

*Ritz Carlton Hotel
Madison Ave. 46th*

Please do not hesitate to let us know if we can be of further assistance at any time.

Yours very truly,

W. T. Simpson,
Secretary.

WTS:b

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON SQUARE COLLEGE
WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW YORK

8.05



Prof. Kraemer

Dr. William B. Giles

525 West End Avenue

New York, New York

*Classics
Dept*

*NOT AT ADDRESS GIVEN
NEW YORK, NEW YORK*

**NOT IN DIRECTORY
STATION W. IN DIRECTORY**

*133 Th Main St
Marlboro Mass.*

Dr. William B. Giles
525 West End Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. Giles:

In the course of a study of the economic importance of amphoras in antiquity I learn that you are the possessor of a two-handled amphora which was purchased from the Cesnola Collection in 1928. Your amphora is important (a good deal more so than was realized at the time of sale) in view of the infrequency with which these jars are found complete.

The original publication of the jars was very hasty and inaccurate and I am engaged now upon a republication of the material.

2 Jones { Would you be agreeable to my examining this amphora and making the necessary study? I am sorry to have to intrude on your privacy in this way but in view of the importance of the subject and of the necessity of publishing the complete collection you will understand my willingness to impose upon you.

I need not say that you will receive full acknowledgement and a copy of the publication when it ultimately appears.

Sincerely yours,

Casper J. Kraemer Jr.

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Professor of Classics and
Chairman of Department

Letter returned "Not in directory"

NY Pub Library - 2 of 2

*133 Th Main St
Marlboro, Mass*

Amphora Handles

March 2, 1936

Director of the
John Ringling Museum
Sarasota, Florida

Dear Sir:

You have in your museum a collection of amphoras which formerly belonged to the Cesnola Collection and which were purchased from the Metropolitan Museum in April 1928. These amphoras are far more important than was realized at the time of the sale. While they are not in themselves objects of art they are archaeologically of the first importance because so few of them are found intact and because this collection is the largest of its kind in existence.

In the course of a study of the stamps impressed on the handles of amphoras Professor Ernest L. Hettich and I have had occasion to examine all the literature dealing with jars of this kind. We find that the first publication of your amphoras was so poor that it needs a complete revision. In fact, we should like to re-publish completely the whole set.

The Metropolitan Museum has already given us permission to publish four jars in their collection. The University of Pennsylvania has put at our disposal two hundred jar handles and one complete jar - these I mention as a guarantee of our competence to publish your material.

Will you please let me know whether Mr. Ringling is willing to have us publish this material and whether it will be possible for you to supply us with the necessary photographs of the objects? It would be helpful as well if we could learn whether it will be possible for us to work directly with the amphoras in the event of our being able to make the trip to Florida.

Sincerely yours,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Professor of Classics and
Chairman of Department

May 11, 1936

Sarasota County Chamber of Commerce
Sarasota, Florida

ATTENTION: W.T. Simpson

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of April 18th.
You may be sure that when I come to Sarasota I shall
register at the Chamber of Commerce and take the
opportunity of thanking you personally for your interest.

By some mischance the Sarasota County Booklet
which you said was being sent under separate cover has not
yet arrived. Would you mind sending a tracer through the
mails?

Yours very truly,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

*received
May 15 - 4*

Sarasota County Chamber of Commerce

SARASOTA, FLORIDA

April 18, 1936.

Mr. Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.,
New York University,
Washington Square, New York.

Dear Mr. Kraemer:

We are very glad to have your valued inquiry of recent date, and under separate cover, we have sent you one of our illustrated booklets, which we are sure will be of interest.

We are sorry that we do not have available a folder descriptive of the Ringling Museum of Art, as the pictures have not as yet been cataloged. You will note that page three in the Sarasota County Booklet is devoted to the Art Museum.

The Ringling Museum was built in 1931 by John Ringling as a memorial to the late Mrs. John Ringling. It is open to visitors the year round, every day from 10:00 to 4:30 o'clock.

We are looking forward to having you with us and would appreciate an acknowledgment of this letter, advising just when we may expect you and how we can be of further service.

On your arrival here, be sure to call at the Chamber of Commerce and register, at which time we shall be glad to meet you personally and extend to you the courtesies of our office.

Yours very truly,

W. T. Simpson

W. T. Simpson, *per J.B.*
Secretary.

WTS:b

Amphora

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART
NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ART

February 27th, 1936

Professor Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.,
Chairman, Department of Classics,
New York University,
Washington Square,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Kraemer:

The amphorae with inscriptions or potters' marks were disposed of in the April sale 1928 at the Anderson Galleries under lot numbers 243-249. The purchaser of no. 245 was A. R. Jones, 900 Lane Bank, Kansas City, Mo.; of no. 246, Dr. William B. Giles, 525 West End Avenue, New York, N.Y. The rest were bought by Ringling and are presumably in his museum at Sarasota, Fla.

The first two purchasers are private individuals -- not dealers -- whose addresses were obtained through the courtesy of the Anderson Galleries, but I think that if tactfully approached they will be glad to let you have whatever you require.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs.
Kraemer,

Sincerely yours,

Christine Alexander

CA:AJ



45 Winthrop Street
Cambridge, Mass.
Feb. 17, 1936

Mr. Caspar J. Kraemer, Jr.
Washington Square College
New York University
New York City

Dear Mr. Kraemer:

Many thanks for your letter of February 6th. I shall be delighted to see you and Professor Hettich whenever you are able to come up and will show you the collection of handles. Will you if possible write me a few days in advance so that I may be certain of being here and can get the handles out and ready for display. They are all packed up in boxes in the basement of the Semitic Museum.

Very sincerely yours,

Silva Lake

Silva Lake

February 6, 1936

Mrs. Silva Lake
45 Winthrop Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Mrs. Lake:

Thank you most heartily for your letter. I am delighted that you are engaged upon publication of the Rhodian handles. The aftermath of Miss Grace's article in Hesperia has been a revival of interest in these objects that have now been put upon a more practical basis and we may hope in the future for valuable results.

Professor Hettich and I are working upon a small collection found in Egypt and now in the University of Pennsylvania. Just as soon as we publish we shall be delighted to send you a reprint and should be grateful to you for keeping us informed of your work. Incidentally, we are very much interested in seeing those which came from Samaria and shall take advantage of your invitation as soon in the spring as we are able to make the trip to Cambridge.

Very sincerely yours,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.

264
Please note
and return

45 Winthrop Street
Cambridge, Mass.
Jan. 29. 1936

Mr. Caspar J. Kraemer
Department of Classics
New York University
Washington Square College
Washington Square
New York City

Dear Mr. Kraemer:

I was very glad to receive your letter about Rhodian jar-handles and to learn that others than myself have become interested in the subject. I quite agree that there has been not one example but a number where the handles have been improperly published.

The total find of Rhodian handles at Samaria was something over a thousand of which more than two-thirds were legible, in whole or in part. There were also a small number of non-Rhodian handles. Due to the quantity in which they were turning up I, who happened to be in charge of inscriptions and similar things, began to study the question of the amphora-handles very carefully in 1930 and have made considerable progress since. I am publishing the Samaria stamps in the Quarterly Statement of the British Exploration Fund. I consented to publish them in rather sketchy form there because I am planning a larger publication of all known stamps from all sites where they have been found. This I plan to confine to Rhodian handles, but a member of the

Mr. Kraemer

1/29/36

Agora dig is planning to do the same thing for the non-Rhodian stamps. She is Miss Virginia Grace who had a long article on the jar-handles found in the Agora which was published some months ^{in Hesperia} ago.

I find it most difficult to give you a notion of the approximate date of the handles found at Samaria, because our stratification was not sufficiently accurate to permit of dating in that way and, as you know, the suggested dates for certain eponyms and potters are more than precarious. Those which have commonly been attributed to the period between 220 and 150 B.C. were, however, found in considerable numbers.

If you are interested in seeing the handles, the large majority of them are here in the Semitic Museum at Harvard and I would be delighted to show them to you at any time. Have you as yet published any of your results? I should be most interested to see them.

Yours very sincerely,

Ilva Lake

January 6, 1936

Mrs. Kirsopp Lake
Harvard University
Cambridge, Massachusetts

My dear Mrs. Lake:

For the past year Professor Ernest L. Hettich and I have been engaged upon an economic study suggested by amphora handles in the Hellenistic period. In the course of that study we have discovered a group in the University Museum at Pennsylvania and several other small collections in New York City. When I visited Samaria in 1932, several handles, if I remember correctly, had appeared in the excavations and it occurred to me that additional ones may have turned up since. Can you inform me whether this is true?

I hesitate to intrude upon other arrangements which may have been made but is there any possibility that these handles would be available for publication by Professor Hettich and myself? There is at least one example, the handles from Seleucia, of inadequate publication by a man who had not a special knowledge of this field. This type of material has been badly neglected in the past and deserves more careful treatment.

If, on the other hand, you have made other arrangements for publication may I ask you for a brief statement of the number that were found and of their approximate date?

With most cordial regards, I am

Yours faithfully,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.

Col. I

στύρις	<u>basket</u> * of leeks	1	* container
	poppy in κλωτιω	1	<u>nisi leg.</u> κλωτιω (<u>basket</u>). <u>L/S.</u> Theoph. HP 9.12.5
κερ	<u>1</u> Chian ^{jar} of wine	1	
στύρις	<u>basket</u> of small fish	1	v. geoponica 20.12.2
"	(5) <u>basket</u> of hams	1	
"	<u>basket</u> of salted (fish) [?]	1	
κερ	<u>jar</u> of poppy	1	
ὕρην	<u>clay jar</u> of salted fish	1	
κερ	<u>jar</u> of meat	1	
κερ	(10) another <u>jar</u> of meat	1	
κερ	<u>jar</u> of salted fish	1	
βαρυτός	^{2-handlet} <u>jar</u> of " "	1	Athen. 5 p. 199 C
κερ	another <u>jar</u> " "	1	
καψάκης	(15) <u>cruses</u> of honey	2	
	[] of honey	[]	

Col. II

χίον	half-empty <u>Chian</u> jar	1	
	of olives		
κερ	jar of oil-empty	1	
κερ	(20) jar of veal	1	
κερ	jar of olives	1	
βαρυτίον	jar of wine	1	
κερ	jars of wine	2	
κερ	half- ^{full} pint jar of oil	1	
βικος	(25) container of poppy	1	
σπυρίδιον	little basket of pine cones?	1	
βαρυτίον	jar of wine	1	
	fr. which we took out apart		

- κερ (29) jar of domestic wine 1
- κερ jar of wine (Cnidian)
of which we used [some] 1
- bag in which [are]
linen cloths, curtains
- σταμνος jar of apples 1

Col. III

- (35) box of cakes; arms:
- (36) round shield, quiver,
oblong shield.
- bundle of cloaks
- lampstand, lamps, table
- (40) loaves of bread (of
Apis) 14
- σπορίς another basket of small
fish 1
- κανα reed baskets 5
- σπορίδες baskets for Eutychos 2
- flour belonging to
Ephesus
- ῥισκος (45) chest belonging to
Charmus
- (46) another chest-arms
- (47) of silver breakfast-
trays
- σπορίδες baskets of small fish 2
- σπορίς basket of nuts 1
- (50) jar half-full of vin
ordinaire 1
- apples in a small κλωτιω

(cf. 1.2) crate? of p. Oxy. 936.6, 14. Is this merely
form of packing rather than a measure?

Col. IV

- χαβωτια in a large basket)
- ἡμι καδ(λον) 1/2 jar of oil 1

(55) σαλουσιον of quails

quail?

Col. V

On the 30th we loaded on
the ship from Tetaphos >

cf. Tetaphos. Oxy. 500, 13; 29

bundle of cloaks 1

1/2 jar of olive? oil

~~ελαιων~~ - why the plural?

(60) half-full 1

box of cakes, weapons,
basin, jar

; = wine cask (v.

lampstand, table

(64) cruses of honey 3

(65) basket of walnuts 1

2-handled jar of quails 1

(67) jar of sea-fish 1

jar (1/2 full) of vin
ordinaire 1

jar of imported salt-
fish 1

(70) jar of diced tunny-
fish 1

jars of Chian wine 2

jar of poppy-seed 1

jar (1/2 full) of wine 1

another jar (1/2 full of
wine) 1

Col. VI

(75) basket of salt-fish 1

2-handled-jar of olives 1

jar of meat 1

receptacle of bronze-
ware 1

jar or box? * dishes?

jar of veal 1

(80) another basket of salt-
fish 1

παυτος	2 handle-jar (1/2 full) of quails....	1	
βικος	container of pomegranates.	1	
"	Another (1/2 full) of	1	
ὕρην	clay-jar of tripe	1	
σπις	(85) basket of leeks	1	
κίρ	another jar of salt- fish (half full)	1	
σπις	basket of poppy seed		
	α' * of Chalybonian honey	4	ἀργίρα? Chalybonian (where?)
ὕρ'α	a water-jar of pomegranates	1	
σπις	(90) another water-jar of pomegranates	1	
σπις	a basket of pine-cones	1	
ὕρ'α	a water-jar of pomegranates	1	
	of apples	1	no container mentioned, ∴ ὕρ'α?

Col. VII

χύτρα	{ (94) another jar of salt- fish		
	(96) jar	1	
κίρ	a jar of olives	1	
κίρ	a jar of pomegranates (1/2 full)	1	
παυτος	(98) a 2-handled jar of white oil(1/2 full)	1	
"	(100) a 2-handle jar of wine (1/2 full)	1	
βικος	(102) a container of apples	1	

κῖρ	a jar of old wine	1
σπορῖς	a basket of poppy-seed	1
χρῶν	(105) Chian jar containing olives	
βίκοις	a container of poppy-seed (1/2 full)	1
βαρυτός	a 2-handled jar of wine	1
κῖρ κνίδιον	a Knidian jar of olives (1/2 full)	1
κῖρ	a jar of olive-oil	1
κῖρ	(110) 2 jars of Knidian wine	2

Col VIII

() [] of pine cones
small

κῖρ λευκάδιον Λευκάδιον	(113) oinageion (?) a Leukadian jar of honey	1
----------------------------	---	---

Verso

of white oil [= 3
choinikes]?

Wilcken, l.c. 396 a dated list of shipments. Note 30th of month in line 56.

The date of shipment of the preceding articles is lost at the beginning
of the document.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON SQUARE COLLEGE

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

April 8, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

*See letter
Unable to locate
name*

Professor P. F. Kocculov
Hydraulik Moskovskij
Mechaniko-Masinostroitel'nyj Institut
Imeni, Moscow, U.S.S.R.

My dear Professor Koccevalov:

I note in the review in the Journal of Hellenic Studies an account of a Cnidian stamp which you published in the Rheinisches Museum, vol lxxxiii. 286 ff., and also your review of Grakov's book in Ph.W. liii. 630 ff. Both of these works are very interesting to me as I am engaged upon research in this field. If you have extra re-prints of these articles, I should be delighted to have you send them to me. In return, I should be glad to send you a copy of an article which I hope to publish in the near future.

Cordially yours,

Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON SQUARE COLLEGE

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

April 13, 1936

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

*Letter sent
(december)*

Professor Dlozevsky
Institut Socijal'nõi Osvity
Odessa, Ukraine, U. S. S. R.

My dear Professor Dlozevsky:

I note in a review in the Journal of Hellenic Studies the article on Zapiski Arch. Komitetu, i. 113 ff. which you published on the amphora stamps found in Olbia in 1926. This article is very interesting to me as I am engaged upon research in this field. If you have an extra re-print of this article, I should be delighted to have you send it to me. In return, I should be glad to send you a copy of an article which I hope to publish in the near future.

Cordially yours,

Casper J. Kraemer Jr.

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

PREFACE

As a result of my investigations I have been forced to the mournful conclusion that all studies on the chronology of the Rhodian Helios-priests will be unsatisfactory and unproductive of positive results unless two preliminary steps are taken. These are:

1. the preparation of a corpus of Rhodian amphora-stamps
2. an exhaustive study, based on any evidence available, of the constitution and organization of the Rhodian eponymate.

Such a corpus must statistically and irrefutably decide:

1. the proportion of circular stamps to rectangular stamps, both for extremely rare eponyms and potters and for quite common eponyms and potters. It is only by these means that the suggestion of Torr* that circular stamps are of later date than rectangular stamps can be definitely proven or refuted. In this dissertation I have assumed that Torr is absolutely incorrect.

2. the distribution of months associated with each fairly frequent eponym, i.e., one who occurs as eponym with month indicated on at least twelve amphora-handles, in order to determine whether or not the eponymate is annual or semi-annual. I have assumed that the Helios-priesthood is in the Hellenistic period an annual affair.

3. the proportion of the occurrence of the word *ἑπεύς* on all eponymous stamps and its relative frequency per eponym. This will prove or disprove the usual assumption that all names on indisputably Rhodian

* Cecil Torr: Rhodes in Ancient Times. Cambridge, 1885, p. 117.

amphora-stamps prefixed with ἐπί are necessarily Rhodian Helios-priests.

The relative frequency of emblems peculiar to the city of Rhodes, i.e., the Helios-head or the Βαλουσίον on "Rhodian" eponymous and potters' stamps. Thus will be satisfactorily demonstrated the usual assumption that all amphorae manufactured on the island of Rhodes bear only the city emblems, and that therefore there is no concomitant list of Camiros or Lindos eponyms (local eponyms) included in the group of the so-called Helios-priests.

Concomitantly with the preparation of this corpus I suggest a very careful scrutiny of extremely rare eponyms or cases of ἀπαξ λεγόμενα on so called Rhodian amphora-stamps. On the number and quality of such stamps rests the determination of the widest limits for the practise of stamping Rhodian amphorae. I believe that the list of Rhodian Helios-priests contains far too many spurious names and that the list is likely to increase as excavations proceed, although it hardly seems probable that the practise of stamping existed outside the years 300-50 B.C. Perhaps in such cases of ἀπαξ λεγόμενα we have a revival of the practise of stamping amphorae either at Rhodes or at some other place in imitation of the Rhodian system. Autopsy of all such handles is especially desirable.

The completion of a corpus will make it possible to examine the system or lack of system of syllabification of names of fairly frequent eponyms and potters, especially when either eponym or fabricant is designated with the addition of a month-name. The value of such a study is obvious in all cases of restoration. My own restorations depend largely on the assumption that to some extent such a system existed.

This corpus will make it relatively easy to classify by means of frequency and palaeography the entire group of eponyms and potters into at least three main chronological groups, viz., early, middle, and late. The earlier and later groups will, in all probability, never be closely dated, but the middle and necessarily most valuable group could thereupon

be easily divided into ten or even five-year groups by a careful analysis* of coupling between eponym and fabricant. The desideratum is, of course, satisfactory and absolute dates for the entire series of eponyms occurring on amphora-stamps between ca. 225-125 B.C.

The study of the constitution of the Helios-priesthood will, for its part, settle many minor perplexities on the question of chronology. I formulate these as questions:

1. When was the Helios-priesthood established and when abolished? How long was it an eponymous priesthood?

2. Was there a regularly established cursus honorum in Rhodian priesthods during the Hellenistic and Roman periods? What was the minimum age-requirement for the eponymate?

3. Who were eligible to this office? How was the Helios-priest chosen? What were the possibilities of reelection?

4. Who succeeded the Helios-priest in the event of death during the year of his incumbency?

5. What changes, if any, occurred in the organization of the priesthood, particularly in the direction towards this office becoming hereditary? When did these changes occur?

6. What were the Helios-priest's duties? What differences existed between the eponymous institution of the city of Rhodes and the local eponymous magistrates at Lindos, Kamiros, and Ialysos?

Since any study of the institution of the Helios-priesthood will utilize epigraphic evidence, I suggest a fundamental and inevitably valuable prolegomenon, viz., a thorough analysis of the typology of the alphabet in

* I regret exceedingly that I have not had the time nor the necessary data available for a thorough analysis of the evidence from coupling.

use at Rhodes and the rest of the Dodecanese. The number of intrinsically dateable inscriptions has significantly increased* since the publication of the appropriate corpus fascicules, and the inevitable re-dating of all inscriptions from Rhodes will necessarily affect both the conclusions drawn from a corpus of Rhodian amphora-stamps and the study of the constitution of the Rhodian Helios-priesthood. Hopefully, a convenient Prosopographia Rodia would follow, and such a referendum would necessarily determine the requirements for admission into the list of Helios-priests all dubious, rare, and mutilated names of eponyms occurring on "Rhodian" amphora-stamps, and to a less satisfactory degree, into the lists of Rhodian fabricants the correspondingly suspicious names of fabricants.

All these suggestions can, of course, be advanced towards the study of the chronology of all fabricants and officials known from amphora-stamps of manufacturing centers other than Rhodian, e.g., Thasos, Kos, Knidos, Smyrna, Sinope, the Chersonese, etc. The comparison of the results obtained separately will, I believe, offer the only secure Ausgangspunkt, if not the very clue, for the determination of the purpose or purposes of these amphora-stamps, and, concomitantly, of the purposes and possible uses of stamped amphorae themselves.

All such studies are obviously preliminary to the general study of Hellenistic commerce and accordingly of Hellenistic and particularly Rhodian politics. For one thing, it would be extremely interesting to determine from the chronology of Rhodian eponym-stamps whether or not the hundreds of stamped amphora-handles that turn up in excavations at Hellenistic sites,

* The latest collections of texts are contained in Clara Rhodos vol. II (1932) pp. 165-265; and vols. 6-7 (1932-33) pp. 369-439.

particularly in Palestine, are the sorry remnants of Rhodian "quartermasters'" supplies for the stomachs of Hellenistic armies. Rhodes has not yet been considered as the "munitions-manufacturers" of Hellenistic times, and yet the evidence from these amphora-stamps may go far in explaining Rhodes' consistent desire to establish a balance of power in the East. Such considerations, together with the serious study of methods of freight-transportation, direct and indirect imports, of international tariffs and harbour-duties, are to date dim possibilities. But one ought not to ignore the evidence from amphora-stamps for such specifically economic studies on the Hellenistic period.

To clean up the entire question of the chronology of these Rhodian Helios-priests I suggest two possible subjects of investigation indirectly concerned with these stamps. These are:

1. An exhaustive inquiry into the relative and absolute order of the Rhodian months and the system of intercalation. Since the eponymate will probably turn out to be annual, it seems inevitable that a few Helios-priests would have died in office, and the determination of who these particular priests were, when they died, and what particular eponyms succeeded them could be satisfactorily made in the case of some of the most frequently occurring eponyms. This would of course be the last step in our chronological investigations.

2. A thorough study of Rhodian coinage and its chronology, since it may turn out to be true that names, obviously of officials, on Rhodian coins are in reality our Helios-priests. However, from some brief preliminary investigations, I greatly doubt it. Of course, such a study is valuable per se, but at least the possibility of numismatic evidence on the chronology of the Helios-priesthood ought not to be overlooked.

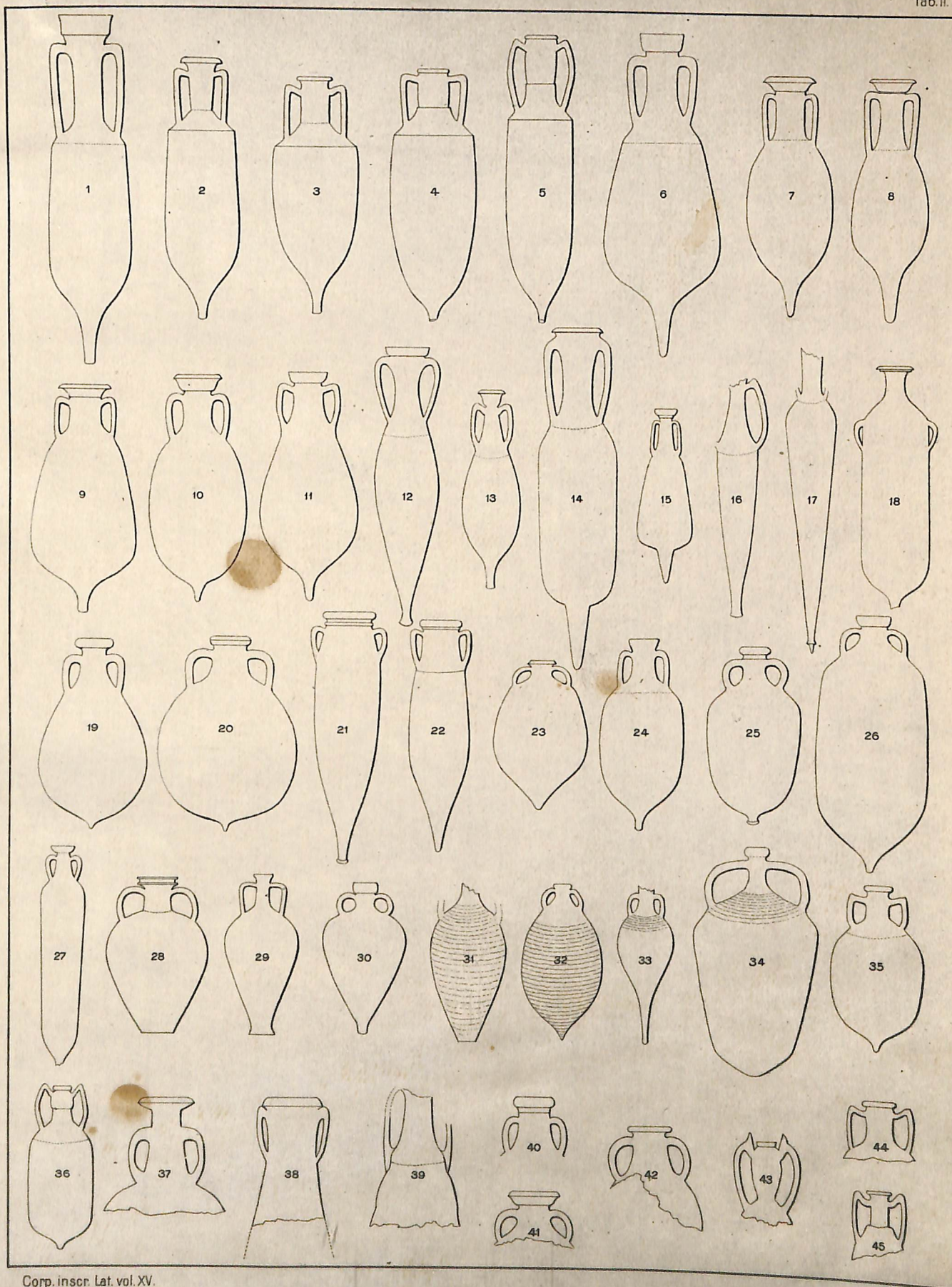
It is a pleasure to acknowledge the constant helpfulness and friendly, encouraging, criticism of Professor C. J. Kraemer, Jr. It is to him that I am indebted for both the subject of my investigations and for whatever virtues this dissertation may possess. Naturally, I am responsible for all the statements, assumptions, arguments, and errors made herein. Nor can I omit mentioning my thanks to Professor E. L. Hettich whose wholesome scepticism on the value of my methods has made me determined to investigate this entire problem de novo in the future.



Fabricant, eponymn (underline)

[illegible]

[illegible]



Corp. inscr. Lat. vol. XV.

AMPHORARVM FORMAE

MUSEO NAZIONALE
PALERMO

Mr. Cav. di Giorgio Sangiorgi
Via di Ripetta N. 11
Rome.
Has a private collection of amphora.

October 6, 1936

Dear Miss:

The only handles in the National Museum of Palermo which have been published are those which Salinas published in the Notizie degli Scavi, 1882, p. 363, origin - Eryx. and in the Notizie degli Scavi, 1884, p. 329, origin - unknown. Both of these are repeated in Kaibel in numbers 180, 186, 223, 256, 342, 431, 432, 514, 518, 572, 573, 584, 585, 597.

e Cultrera also published a stamp originating from the excavations on Mt. Eryx in Notizie degli Scavi, 1935, p.308.

There are a great number of stamped amphora handles which were found in Selinunte, to which Gabrici briefly refers in Monumenti Antichi XXXIII, 1929, Column 94 (Acropolis of Selinunte). It deals with about 300 handles; almost 100 of these contain a symbol (flower, wheel, etc.) and 100 contain a simple seal, the other hundred written of which one half are duplicates or stamps already known. The impression of each stamp would cost about 70 centimes. However, since it deals of unpublished material, I admit that I should hate to see it published: I should, therefore, appreciate it if you would agree to make use of these for a thesis manuscript only and not give it to the press.

With most cordial regards, believe me to be,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Paolino Mingazzini
Director of the National Museum of Palermo



MUSEO NAZIONALE

PALERMO

~~XIXSXXIXIXIX~~

Palermo , 6 ottobre 1936/XIV

Gentilissima signorina,

nel museo nazionale di Palermo le uniche anse pubblicate sono quelle che il Salinas pubblicò a suo tempo nelle Notizie degli Scavi del 1882, p. 363 provenienti da Erice e nelle Notizie degli Scavi del 1884, p. 329, d'ignota provenienza. Tante le une che le altre sono ripetute sul Kaibel ai nn. 180, 186, 223, 256, 342, 431, 432, 514, 518, 572, 573, 584, 585, 597.

Inoltre il Cuitrera ha pubblicato un

bollo proveniente dagli scavi sul monte Erice in Notizie degli Scavi 1935, p. 308.

Inoltre ci sono numerosissime anse di anfora con bollo provenienti da Selinunte, (alle ~~XXX~~ quali accenna brevemente il Gabrici ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ in Monumenti Antichi XXXIII, 1929, colonna 94 (Acropoli di Selinunte). Si tratta di circa trecento anse; togliendo cento circa la cui marca è costituita da un simbolo (fiore, ruota, ecc.) e cento costituita da una semplice sigla, restano un centinaio inscritte, di cui la metà sono doppioni o bolli già noti. Il calco di ogni bollo verrà a costare circa centesimi 70. Però, trattandosi di materiale inedito, Le confesso che mi dispiacerebbe vederlo

pubblicato: vorrei perciò che lei s'impegnasse a servirsene solo per una tesi manoscritta, senza darlo alle stampe.

Con i più distinti ossequi, mi creda

Suo devmo

Pasino Mingazzini,
direttore del Museo Naz. di Palermo



CABLES: COMANTEX
PRINCETON, N.J.

Committee for the Excavation of Antioch and its Vicinity

BALTIMORE MUSEUM OF ART

MUSEES NATIONAUX DE FRANCE

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

WORCESTER ART MUSEUM

EXECUTIVE STAFF

C. R. MOREY, *Chairman*

G. C. WINTRINGER, *Treasurer*

MRS. J. B. FAWCETT, *Secretary*

FIELD HEADQUARTERS

ANTIOCH, SYRIA

March 28, 1936

Professor Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.
New York University,
Washington Square College,
Washington Square, New York.

Dear Professor Kraemer,

Your letter, sent to Wellesley College, was forwarded to me here and I regret very much that I did not have the opportunity of enjoying a chat with you before I left the United States.

We have found a number of stamped amphora handles, many of which are Rhodian. Frederick O. Waagé is going to publish these, and we are planning to ship the collection with the archaeological data to Princeton this summer so that they will be available for him to study in the fall. At least that was the arrangement I made with Professor Morey before I sailed, and I have received no word to the contrary since that time.

I wish very much that you could come to Antioch again. The site is getting more productive and more interesting each year.

Sincerely yours,

William A. Campbell

WAC/ASI.

File
February 21, 1936

Professor W. Alexander Campbell
Wellesley College
Wellesley, Massachusetts

My dear Campbell:

I hear occasionally of your success at Antioch and wish I might see you to find out how things are going.

One thing interests me particularly. I am at work on a study of Rhodian amphora handles of which I understand you have found a large number. Who is to publish these? They have become of such importance that all finds such as you have should be made available as soon as possible, especially if they afford any clue to dating.

Last summer, I ran across two hundred which were excavated by Fisher at Memphis and are now at the University Museum at Philadelphia. Professor Hettich and I expect to have these published some time in the fall. In going through the literature, I am anxious to get any information available about other collections and should appreciate knowing where yours are and what disposition is to be made of them.

If you come through New York on your way to Syria won't you take luncheon with me? You can get me at the University: Spring 7-2000, Extension 527, or at my home: Gramercy 7-7681.

Cordially yours,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.

TELEPHONE: DISTRICT 3395

CABLE ADDRESS: ACOLS

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

MEMBER OF THE

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

907 FIFTEENTH STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

21 February 1936


AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
 AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
 AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
 AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
 AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
 SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
 MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
 AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884
 AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
 AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
 AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1904
 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
 AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, 1906
 HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
 LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
 MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

Dear Professor Kraemer:

I am sorry that it is too late to apply to our Committee on Fellowships and Grants this year for assistance to your study of Rhodian amphora handles. In order to try all the possibilities, however, I shall bring your request to the attention of our Committee on Research and Publications in the Fine Arts, although I do not believe that committee will have any funds available for grants in aid of research.

Sincerely yours,



Donald Goodchild
 Secretary for Fellowships and Grants

Professor Caspar J. Kraemer, Jr.
 Washington Square College
 New York City

March 12, 1956

Mr. Donald Goodchild
Secretary for Fellowships and Grants
American Council of Learned Societies
907 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Goodchild:

I assume from your letter of February 12th that it has been impossible for the Committee on Research and Publication in the Fine Arts to make available any grant for our study of Rhodian amphora handles. Inasmuch, however, as the work will proceed for several years I should like to make a request in due time and should appreciate your sending me the proper form to be filled out in applying for a grant during the coming year.

Sincerely yours,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

Univ. Museum

correspondence dealing with collection made 1935

AS you will recall when I was in Philadelphia last summer I made arrangements with you to publish the amphora handles which are in the museum collection. The work has progressed very satisfactorily and Professor Hettich and I expect to submit the article this summer.

We need help, however, on two matters. The final reading of the stamps and the handles must be checked with photographs and these photographs must themselves be prepared for publication. We should like to send down to the museum a friend of mine who will take the photographs of these objects. He has already done a good deal of work of this sort for me; has had archaeological experience himself and knows how to handle antiquities. Have I your permission to send him? He will, of course, supply all the materials.

The second matter is a little more complicated. I find that the evidence for dating these handles should be rounded out by a study of the coins found with them in Memphis. Fisher's reports are so incomplete (incidentally, his handling of the dig seems to me little short of scandalous) that every scrap of evidence must be examined. The coins have never been read and are apparently in the usual poor condition. I have spoken to Newell and find that he will be very glad to have them cleaned and make a study of them which will be incorporated in our article. Would you be willing, therefore, to have the coins sent to Newell at the Numismatic Society? You remember that he has already

Univ. of Museum

correspondence dealing with collection made 1935

April 16, 1936

Mr. Horace H. F. Jayne
Director, University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Jayne:

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Mr. H.H.F.Jayne

-2-

examined another hoard of coins from this site. If it will be of any assistance I can have Mr. Donald Brown, my photographer, bring the coins back with him to Newell, or, if you prefer, for greater security to send them directly to the Numismatic Society that will be agreeable to me.

I shall appreciate very heartily your cooperation on both these points.

With cordial regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

CASPER J. KRAEMER, Jr.
Chairman, Department of Classics

COPY

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL
Broad and Walnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pa.

April 15.

Dear Kraemer:

As I had the occasion to come down here to Philadelphia on a matter of business I took the opportunity to run over to the University Museum. There, among other things, I paid a call on the former Miss Moon (now, I believe, a Mrs. Childs) and got her to dig out the coins you mentioned the other day as having been found by Dr. Fisher at Memphis, together with Rhodian jar handles. While Fisher made numerous "errors of judgement" in attributing his coins (most of which are in horrible condition!) he never the less was quite correct with regard to the coins of Rhodes! These are all (I counted four certain ones) of one type, a small, late fourth century coin of extreme commonness. They occurred in conjunction with a large number of coins of Ptolemy I (early portion of reign, say down to 300 B.C. at Latest) and some eight or more common coins of Salamis in Cyprus (circa 320 B.C.) which Fisher thought were Roman! There was also in the group a copper coin of Philip II and an early small copper coin of Cyrene (both unrecognized by Fisher). Looks to me as if the people living in that particular spot were emigres from Rhodes and Cyprus (at least) and brought along a lot of their home-town coins. Of course the Salamis coins could have been picked up by Ptolemaic soldiers stationed on that island until kicked out by Demetrius Poliorcetes in 307/6. During the siege of Rhodes I believe Ptolemy did not send any troops to help? Anyway, the Rhodian coins turned out to be O.K. One Athenian of Fisher turns out to be an obol of Tyre, the other an ancient forgery (copper core) of an Athenian 5th Century Tetradrachm. The three or four "Roman imperial" coins are, of course, issues for Alexandria under Claudius I, Hadrian, Antoninus Pius and Aurelian. The bulk of the coins are, naturally, Ptolemaic from Ptolemy I to Ptolemy VI. This particular spot appears (to judge by the coins only) to have been practically abandoned after that, for there are only the four Roman coins, one tetradrachm of Cleopatra VII, and a couple of Arab coins. Of course one cannot be too categorical until some fifty uncleaned coins have been cleaned. There probably were a few more of the Roman period among them (to judge by general form only). But say 90 per cent (an absolutely safe margin) of the coins date from Ptolemy I to VI - which seems significant. Of course the Ptolemy VI issues probably circulated for some time longer,

say until the end of Ptolemy VIII (Euergetes II)'s long reign and into that of Ptolemies X and XI - when copper issues were but scantily issued in Egypt. So the occupation of that site should be brought down to 100 B.C. anyway - even though among the cleaned coins I found none of the bronze issues of Ptolemy VIII, or of any later king.

I have made a list of the legible coins with their excavator's numbers and locations as marked on the envelopes. These may be of interest to you and certainly are of interest to me. As I was pressed for time my notes are mere scratches and will have to be interpreted to you in person.

Kindest regards and hoping my visit to the Museum may turn out to be of some use to you,

(Signed) E.T. Newell

Numismatic Evidence
for Dating of Objects in UPM Excavation at Memphis

Data taken from official entry journal of expedition (unpublished). The following notes tabulated from entries only to M 1032. Probably waste of time to get complete catalog of coins - sufficient to go through diary only with each individual stamp to locate coins and other datable objects found with these. Inventory numbers in ()

Room 1 (below floor):	Ptol. V (856); Ptol. VI (862); Roman (855,863)
I Room 12 (below floor):	Early Ptol (879,880); Ptol. II (878)
I Room 13: Room 14 Ptol IV (835)	early Ptol. (886)
Rooms 17-18:	Ptol. III (762)
Rooms 21-23:	Ptol. I (713); Rhodes (720); Athens (747); Greek (317-311)
III Room 25	Ptol. IV (900); Roman(?) (902)
Room 29:	Ptol. II (944); Ptol. VI (941)
Room 30:	Ptol. III (959)
Room 31 :	Ptol. III (1019); Ptol. IV-IX (1020)
Room 32 (SW of 30):	Ptol. I (1027,1028); Ptol. III (962)
Rooms S of great wall:	Ptol. I (470,476); Ptol. II; Ptol. III; Ptol. IV; Ptol. V; Ptol. VI; Roman: (472,481)
Rooms (old #) 1-3, S of great wall:	Rhodes (585); Ptol. I (569,571,572)
Room (old #) 4, S of great wall:	Ptol. I (624,625)
Rooms 13-16 S of great wall:	Ptol. I (712)
S of great wall (SE of Saud):	Early Ptol. (600); Ptol. I (601,602)
Rooms SE of those dug by Saud:	Ptol. I (504,506); Roman (505)
Rooms S of Saud; S of great wall:	Ptol. I (532,534,698,702); Ptol. VI (531)
Plot 3:	Ptol. I Ptol. II (222,376); Ptol. IV (146,221); Ptol. V Ptol. VI (525); Roman (151,223,224,377,524)

Notes on UPM Amphora Stamps

Markings on vases

Many handles spotted (splashed?) with black paint, some with red (this more diffused). Reason? Collect them, look up provenience, have analyzed. Black blotches are lichen. See M4487 where blotches appear on broken part of handle (See also Grace p.201). List of UPM (should be completed by examining those before 617 (e.g. 11):

618	4469	6298	11796
619	4470	7041	12391
620	4612	11707	12411
847	4954	11717	12523
853	6163	11732	12538
4468	6181	11794	

Method of stamping

Top (i.e. middle) of stamp frequently less deep than side - implies rotary motion in sealing. What was stamp like? Result that stamp in middle relatively illegible. Exx.:

622
650
797
847
11687

Provenience of UPM stamps

Notes on UPM Amphora stamps 2. 23

All indications point to Rhodian exclusively.

-Grace identifications all Rhodian

-Clay OK

~~Spontaneous Notes~~

Fingerprints

1218

2151 on under side. Gripped while pressing down stamp with thumb? On whole not very intelligible as rubbed. Besides potter's hands too water and clay-soaked to leave clear impression.

M11845 (29-71-152) well preserved prints

M12391 (29-71-159)

Phallic objects (Greek influence?)

Get list before 636

M636	29-71-603	839	29-75-415
752	29-71-619	854	29-75-416
765	29-75-414	864	29-71-626
767	29-84-478	890	29-71-627

(Tabulated only to 900.)

Look up photographs

210 amphora

425 placque with drinking scene Greek influence?

Amphora Handles

PAT. NO. 2,052,623

general notes

25

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RHODIAN STAMPS

26

SEE ALSO TWO SMALLISH FAT
MANILA ENVELOPES NOW (NOV. 1953)
PUT INTO CHEST AND NOW (JUNE 1957)
IN A BOX FOR 4" X 6" FILE CARDS IN
STAND-CABINET UNDER RHODIAN FILES

December 15, 1947

Dear Professor Kraemer:

It is on my conscience that I have had a great many interesting papers of yours for a long time, and have not so much as asked you whether you would like to have them back some time.

I have looked through them, and made some notes on what I found particularly suggestive, together with a few queries to take up with you one day. One of these which perhaps you could answer easily: what has become of the promising Thelma Yanofsky? One may guess she is raising a family.

In the meanwhile, are you willing that I should use some of your references, suggestions, etc., - naturally with proper acknowledgment? I have in mind for instance Plautus Curculio 76-79; the ~~suggestion~~ observation that two eponyms named with the intercalary month cannot follow one another, and that some must have died in office, etc., etc. I may have a few remarks to make at Christmas, in which one or other of these ideas would be relevant.

I wish you would assemble the evidence from papyri, or have a student of yours do it: the Hellenistic references don't seem to have been put together, for instance, except in a partial manner by Heichelheim in his German edition. (Wirtschaftsgeschichte 1938. A lot of papyri must have been published since then.) I would like to be able to read a lot of texts, and see how they referred to the various containers at various periods.

The matter of a corpus of Greek amphora stamps is to have some official consideration at the coming meetings. If you have an inclination to recommend (or otherwise) the putting together of such a corpus, it would be effective to speak to Bradford Welles, or Sterling Dow, or Homer Thompson, or Dick Stillwell on the subject.

With many thanks for the opportunity to study your papers,

Yours sincerely,

Virginia Grace

19 Jan 77

Ova Kramer's files of correspondMoutlain jars (p. Taormina)

Readings are presumably in his card file?
 what about type of unstamped jars?

Conoda jars

It is not clear which collector sent the photos.

He says A.R. Jones: "two jars" but 4 are
 copies. - 2 Russ. Jones refers to 1, but
 might be reference to K's very reference.

I guess they are Jones.

Letters to 2 Russians

These are the originals. When they returned?

Cannot quite make out.

So it was Thelma Yankovsky? started as with later & Hoffman?
 just? K?

"Prepress"

Was wrote it? Evidently - should be K?

any good has this appeared somewhere?

Points worth considering:

- 1) Was the sponge around a sun around
- 2) Were there local Rhodospirillum (Candida or Linder)

inconsistent with the others, these were
 there are list of sponges?

He refers to the device for this.

- 3) a "black" Rhodospirillum - showing right of course

Did this go with
 a dissertation on
 maddles - I don't
 know "Significance"
 by W. W. W. W. W.
 (cf. cover of W. W. W.)
 (Mingozzini)

- 4.) Syllabification of names - was there a system?
- 5.) Graves on Achaean priesthood
- 6.) Rhodes interested in balance of power in the East possibly based on her position as "ministers-manufacturers" (i.e. commissary).
- 7.) Achaean priests who died in office, and who succeeded them relative - absolute order of Achaean matters - system of intercalation.

Antioch handles -

note that F. Wang and I are going to publish the

(Rather nice to see that other people plan publication in a couple of months too)

University Museum handles for Memphis

Newell on the coins gives good evidence for a lot of stuff about 300 B.C. (which is good for what I said of the handles)

Did Newell do further work on the coins after cleaning? Were the handles photographed?

Look up

Memphis handles with 191 B.C. date

The jar with the girl was contributed by Newell

(It is interesting how there was then did not come to me i.e. Memphis handles etc.)

19 Jan 47

On Kraemer's files - card files

There is a set of prints (in mail cover) of
 the handles he showed in from Palestine
 In fact - all his notes on this set, is it
 ready for pub.?

Note on a Latin string by a Louis C. Wood
 (Waiting for Cleveland without date)
 Do this to me now in Promotes?

Then now I read all this, to me I wish
 given no. were out,

a

lot

on

multiplying

(I wish to add. stick it together)

* 2 spongers w. Π ava pos β cannot follow one the
 other directly. (This note is simply a quotation
 in Latin. Fr. Corpus? Hiller?)

$\kappa\epsilon\rho\epsilon\pi\epsilon\upsilon\sigma$ $\delta\eta\phi\omicron\rho\epsilon\iota\upsilon\sigma$ $\epsilon\kappa\alpha\tau\omicron\upsilon$ $E\epsilon$ Sans Am. Comm IV 638

(Kraemer's card file)

Under PURPOSE of stamps, reference
ESAR II, 330-1, on top of brick making paid
by owner of yard

ESAR II 521 imperial seal?

Stamp - JEA 13 (1927) pl. L. 1, 3 shows a
CHRISTIAN?
Christian stamp for sealing wine jars

Discussion by Allwright of "Persian Period of Jewish
History" - written from first hand and coins
See AJA ~~xxxviii~~ 3, 1934, p. 451
B.A.S.O.R. 53, 1934, pp. 20-22 (Allwright)

(The writer of this "discussion" of Thales Tharoffsky,
who died in making them in the book, not in
the book yard.)

On Israelite stamps: Carl Watzinger, Denk-
mäler Palästinas, eine Einführung in die
Archäologie des Heiligen Landes, Leipzig 1933,
I, pp. 116-7.

Israel needs a picture all right not to be mistaken of
contents. AJA XLIII, 1, p. 51

(Kraemer's card file)

Names of jars: see Brebant Cato in Censor 1933

p. xlv, xlv, 26 (pict.) p. 133 (pict.)

p. 22, 23, 129 (on vapores, allowance)

Tom. Ancient Slaps: latent and amples
each refers. 1 cubic foot of water,

ESAR II, 382 on coramio = colophonium

* Ansonius Giphilus Tomarii numeri 46-47

Loeb I 362-3 with notes [in brackets] by tr.

H. B. E. White - on the content of the

quadrant [amples] of Bronius 1?

CHIAN -

Plantae Curculio 76-79

" quasi in lagoenam decus, ubi omnia clum
solut esse "

Kraemer's system of filing stamps:

Printed forms 5" x 8"

File by item (not type)

Drawings in upper right corner

Measurement of bundle (only one) is length of side of jar & outside
edge of bundle

Cassida jars

5" x 8" "card" for each one, typed as - blank

(I could use them?) Don't add. Take from J. Dr. Soc.

- numbers do not corresp. w. Cassida Collectio text

Official _____
name

title

month

"Fabricant" _____

Stamp ☐ ☐
shape size (mm.) complete border
broken

remarks:

symbol:

Handle _____
size *(mm.) shape

Remarks:

*Size taken from side of jar
to outside edge of handle.

Clay:

Where made:

Where found (when):

Date: _____ Reasons:

Location now:

Published:

(over)

(Kraemer's card file)

Memphis handles in U.S.P.

As seems actually to have been working without N.

Prof. C. J. Kraemer
N.Y.U.

Miss Swindler tomorrow
Landing into New York City
Friday, New York City
Expect to be in N.Y. aft. and possibly
overnight. ^{Page 5-9633} Should
like to see you naturally convenient

UNIVERSITY

ARTS AND SCIENCE
NEW YORK

Kraemer and Hettich
Discuss corpus project
with me in Rochester (arch. -
phil. meetings) 27 Dec. 46

December 16, 1946

The Institute for Advanced Study
School of Humanistic Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Miss Grace:

It was very good of you this summer to write to me after the death of my father. As a matter of fact your two letters arrived in the same mail. I have not answered them before this partly because I have been preoccupied with some affairs dealing with his estate and partly because I wanted to decide definitely with Professor Hettich our policy with regard to the Rhodian handles from Memphis.

Professor Hettich and I in 1935 had some idea of putting together a corpus of stamped amphora handles and of dealing with the problems related to such a corpus. As a help in determining dates we felt that a preliminary publication of the Memphis handles with the analysis of the excavation records would be necessary and it was as a result of this that I undertook during that summer the reading of the stamps in the University Museum. I also went through the entire journal of the expedition and noted some chronological correlations with coins and other objects. As a result of this work I have on slips a set of the readings of the stamps and some few comments on them.

When we came to work seriously at the interpretation of Dr. Fischer's reports, Hettich and I came to the conclusion that we could not deal with them adequately. As you have found out for yourself the reconstruction of another man's dig from his formal diary alone is a very uncertain business. In 1935 we were not able to find anyone who could tell us any more of the dig than appeared in the records. Neither of us was on the staff of the expedition and my visit to Memphis had no connection with Fischer's excavations there. I don't know of anyone now available who was engaged on the staff.

In view of all of this we have decided to abandon the project and will be glad to turn over to you all of the material which we have if you can find it of any service.

The same negative report is to be made about the study of the metrological system involved in the amphora handles. There have been, so far as I know, no papyrological texts which change the information which I showed you in Mt. Holly. These notes are still available to you if you care to examine them.

Prof. C. J. Kraemer
N.Y.U.

Lunching with ^{Miss} ~~Harry~~ Swindler tomorrow
Friday Garden City teleph ^{Garden City} 4539 J
Expect to be in N.Y. ^{for dinner} ~~after~~ and possibly
overnight ^{Please 5-9633} ~~Should~~ [^] be in you materially convenient

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

WASHINGTON SQUARE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS

December 16, 1946

Miss Virginia Grace
The Institute for Advanced Study
School of Humanistic Studies
Princeton, New Jersey

My dear Miss Grace:

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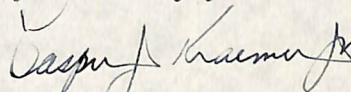
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Kraemer and Hettich (2) 31.01
Discuss corpus project
with me in Rochester (arch. -
phil. meetings) 27 Dec. 46

You have probably seen an article by Professor Lionel Casson, one of my colleagues here, in TAPA [1939] Wine Measures and Prices in Byzantine Egypt. In this article Casson deals with one phase of the papyrological evidence and gives an indication of the way in which we feel that the material can be utilized. And there are some data in an article by Lydia Bandi in Aegyptus 17 [1937] pages 348-454. If either of us or Professor Hettich run across any further data we will send it on to you.

You may not know that the Colt Archaeological Expedition in digging at Nessana [Auja Hafir in Palestine] brought out some dozen handles which are sufficiently peculiar to be interesting. They are not in datable context but might be valuable to you in that they were found in close association on a small site. We are getting ready for the press the material dealing with this expedition and I might arrange if you are interested for your publication of these stamps. Please let me know.

Very cordially yours



Casper J. Kraemer, Jr.
Chairman, Dept. of Classics.

CJK:g

July 21, 1946

Dr. Casper J. Kraemer
New York University
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Kraemer:

The Egyptian Department of the University of Pennsylvania Museum informs me that you have studied the Rhodian handles from Dr. Fischer's excavations in Memphis, and it is thought you were preparing a publication, but have not so far brought it out, since they have received no copy.

Can you tell me whether such a publication has in fact appeared, or may be expected in the near future? Some of the handles are clearly early, and I have some hope that the excavation records may help to fix dates. Were you by chance on the excavation staff? Or do you know anyone still living who worked on it?

I sent you an offprint of a short article on early Thasian amphoras. It had some reference to the question of measures. I should be glad to know of any publications of yours on stamped handles or relevant papyrological texts since 1939. I was overseas from February 1940 to February 1945, and I am afraid there is still much about which I am not fully au courant.

I am working just now on a survey article on stamped amphoras, so should be grateful for bibliographical contributions or other news items on the subject, with a note as to whether or not they can be released for publication.

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia Grace

Kraemer

14 Washington
Pl. E
N.Y.

"Marques Céramiques Carthaginoises, Grecques
et Romaines trouvées à Carthage"

par M. Gcard

Extrait du Bulletin archéologique - 1917

Paris, Imprimerie Nationale

MDCCCC XVIII
[1918]

San titli e autli

Extrait de la

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2^e Trimestre 1935

Tunis (Algeria press) 1935

"Marques Céramiques grecques et Romaines
recueillies à Carthage (1894-1897)"

Revue Tunisienne Juillet 1897 No 15

PP 330-340

"Marques Céramiques de Carthage"

M. François Icard

Bulletin archéologique 1923

1926

1927

pp. 1-6