

VRG _ Folder _ 0719



387.27A

7.7.54

Rhodian stamped jars, AgouEarly

SS 5748

ep. Ζωκράτης

SS 8933

Παυσανίας, ep. Καλλικράτης

SS 370

Ζήνων (Group B)

Second half third

SS 7581-4

(of ^{φ. Ζώπριος} Ἀγοράνας, ^{φ. Ἀριστωνίδης (φ. Μυτιάν} ⁽²⁾ Εὐδένικος, Μενέκρης)

SS 10268

(of [Ζωκράτης], ep. Κασσιόπεος)

SS 9991

(of Δίος, φ. Θεοτοῦ)

Late second or early 1st

SS 6790

ep. Ζωκράτης

SS 6812

of Ἰεροκλῆς w. sec. st.

SS 8602+8691

of Μένανδρος, τῶν Ἀρχιμήδους

15.II.63

RHODIAN TYPES COMBINING FABRICANT WITH EPONYM

(with omission of those dating before month was named)

<u>fabricant</u>	<u>device</u>	<u>eponym</u>	<u>month</u>	<u>shape etc. of stamp</u>
ΑΓΑΘΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ		(many)		
ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΗΣ		✓ ΑΡΧΟΚΡΑ(ΤΗΣ)		
ΑΓΗΣΙΛΑΣ		ΘΑΡΣΙΠΟΛΙΣ		
"		ΠΑΥΣΑ(ΝΙΑΣ)		
ΑΙΝΕΑΣ	rose	✓ ΑΡΧΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ(ep.)	(ΥΑΚ.)	0, retr.
ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΣ	rose	ΙΕΡΩΝ	(ΣΜΙ.)	0

ΚΟΤΗΣ		ΜΕΛΑΝΤΑΣ		retr.
ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ		ΠΟΛΥΔΡΑΤΗΣ		
ΜΕΓΙΣΤΙΩΝ		ΚΛΕΥΔΙΚΟΣ		0?
ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΣ		(many)		
ΜΗΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ		ΔΑΜΑΤΡΙΟΣ		
ΜΟΙΡΙΧΟΣ	Helios with quadriga	ΙΕΡ.ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ		0
ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ		ΕΙΝΙ		0, retr.

B
Bob

15.II.63

RHODIAN TYPES COMBINING FABRICANT WITH EPONYM
(with omission of those dating before month was named)

<u>fabricant</u>	<u>device</u>	<u>eponym</u>	<u>month</u>	<u>shape etc. of stamp</u>
ΑΓΑΘΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ		(many)		
ΑΓΑΘΟΚΛΗΣ		✓ ΑΡΧΟΚΡΑ(ΤΗΣ)		
ΑΓΗΣΙΛΑΣ		ΘΑΡΣΙΠΟΛΙΣ		
"		ΠΑΥΣΑ(ΝΙΑΣ)		
ΑΙΝΕΑΣ	rose	✓ ΑΡΧΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ(ep.)	(ΥΑΚ.)	0, retr.
ΑΝΤΙΓΟΝΟΣ	rose	ΙΕΡΩΝ	(ΣΜΙ.)	0
"	rose	ΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ	(ΣΜΙ.)	0
"	rose (above)	"	(ΥΑΚ.)	0
ΑΡΙΣΤ[		ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ		
ΑΣΚΛΑΠΙΑΔΑΣ		ΘΕΥΦΑΝΗΣ(ep.)		retr.
ΔΙΣΚΟΣ		ΧΑΡ(or ΕΠΙΧΑΡ	(ΑΤΡ.)	
ΔΟΚΙΜΟΣ		✓ ΑΡΧΟΚΡΑ(ΤΗΣ)		
ΕΠΙΓΟΝΟΣ		ΕΥΦΡ(ΕΕΝΟΣ(ΣΙΜΥ()))		
ΕΡΜΑΙΟΣ		ΑΙΣΧΙΝΑΣ	ΠΑΝ.	
"		(many)		
ΖΗΝΩΝ	monogram	ΕΥΚΛΗΣ	(ΜΗΝ) (ΑΡΤ.)	some retr.
ΙΑΣΩΝ	rose	ΚΑΛΛΙΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ	(ΣΜΙ.)	0
"	rose	"		0, retr.
ΚΛΗΝΩ		ΙΕΡΟΚΛ(ΗΣ)		
ΚΟΤΗΣ		ΜΕΛΑΝΤΑΣ		retr.
ΛΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ		ΠΟΛΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ		
ΜΕΓΙΣΤΙΩΝ		ΚΛΕΥΔΙΚΟΣ		0?
ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΣ		(many)		
ΜΗΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ		ΔΑΜΑΤΡΙΟΣ		
ΜΟΙΡΙΧΟΣ	Helios with quadriga	ΙΕΡ.ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ		0
ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ		ΕΙΝΙ[		0, retr.

<u>fabricant</u>	<u>device</u>	<u>eponym</u>	<u>month</u>	<u>shape etc. of stamp</u>
ΠΑΟΥΤΟΣ ✓		ΝΙΚΟΤΙΜΟΣ	ΑΓΡ.	
ΠΟΤΑΜΟΚΛΗΣ ✓		ΕΕΝΑΡΕΤΟΣ		
ΣΤΑΧΥΣ ✓		ΜΗΝΟΓΕΝΗΣ(ep.)	ΑΡΤ.	
" ✓		"	ΥΑΚ.	
ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ ✓		ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΑΧΟΣ		retr.
"		ΑΡΧΕΜΒΡΟΤΟΣ		
ΣΤΥΡΑΞ ✓		ΛΥΚΩΝ		
ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ ✓		ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΤΟΣ	ΑΡΤ.	

Orig. to me ✓
 copies: (Allen - Hiding in.)
 MSBP
 Rhin

RHODIAN

2.VI.61

Note on a stamp of ANTIMAXOZ found lately at Porto Raphti
 for Mme. Varoucha

The reading is as follows:

caduceus left
 ANTIMAXOY



About 12 handles with stamps of this fabricant were found in the Pergamon deposit which has been dated about 220-180. On the date, and for references of this deposit, to the publication, see M. Rostovtzeff, Social and Economic History of the Hellenistic World, p.1479, note 68. Presence of his name in this deposit indicates for a potter that he was active some time between 220 and 180. In the case of this potter, I think that though he started before about 180, most of his work fell after that date.

Among whole jars with stamps of ANTIMAXOZ with caduceus, we know of two dated (in different months) in the term of the eponym APIETON. The fabricant stamps on these are not identical, and neither of them is an exact duplicate of the stamp from Porto Raphti, but in all three cases the device is placed over the name, with its top left, which is not its position in the stamps of the same potter on amphoras ^{known to us} dated in other eponym terms. I think it likely that the other handle of the jar from which the Porto Raphti handle came had a stamp naming the eponym APIETON.

About 20 handles in the Pergamon deposit (see above) name the eponym APIETON, which indicates his term fell probably between 220 and 180. There are no handles with his name among the 1500 from the construction filling of the Middle Stoa in the Agora, the latest of the handles from which seem to be a little earlier than the latest in the Pergamon deposit. For this and other reasons (as for instance because of the secondary stamps occasionally found on handles naming this eponym), I think his term fell about 180 B.C.

The handle from Porto Raphti is therefore to be dated not far from 200 B.C., and I believe about 180 B.C.

3.VI.61
 4. this dir with
 e.g. SS 12128
 95.5th
 Berg. Fil

Rhodian peculiarities cont.

Neck with same stamps as both handles:
type of ΣΩΤΑΣ w. fillos (Rhodian ME 171)

5205

3.046

H. 8.0 cm.

W. 4.0 cm.

cartouches - shaped
stamp

with letter

18. VIII. 49



from
Mrs.
Machray

hair with 12 πορσελγος
+ 185

77

ion w. ending -w for -ov?

(BM 177) horizontal round stamps en-
ding -w for -ov?

large rose reading: (filed under
Rhodian oddities)

Γιαβιου (etc.) does it mean
years 25 or is it mispelled?

handles only:

12 [p]

(for Benches
coll.)

TEL M

(40)

Non-matching pairs:

Δύο - Τμήμα
12 πορσελγος - Αδύναμ

Αμφύβιος - Αφιστορσός

Αφιστορσός - Αδύναμ

Αφιστορσός - Αφιστορσός

Αφιστορσός - Αφιστορσός

Αφιστορσός - Αφιστορσός

2 γινω - Κολοκασίος (33 7936)
(style of writing and drawing
differs)

one type is rare.

00

00



5205

3.046

H. 80cm.

W. 4.0 cm.

Cardinalis - striped
stamp

with letter 18. VIII. 49



from
Mrs.
Machray

✱
[0.1.11.100]
Oscar
✱

Rhodi peculiarities cont.

Neck with same stamp as both handles:
type of ΣΩΤΑΣ w. fillos (Plin MZ 171)

ΚΑΖΙΤΟΦΩΝ Ἀγρίος
on one of possible pair with Ἱεροσολῶν
Plin MZ 184 + 185

Ἡράκλειος ex. in Ben. Collection w. ending -ω for -οο?
Αντιόχος ex. in Br. Museum (BM 177) horizontally round stamp ending -ω for οο?

From Ben. collection: round stamp w. large rose reading: (filed under Rhodian oddities)

rose
ΕΤΝ ΚΕ[]αριου (etc.) does it mean
years 25 or is it irregular?
Was Plin. in 1965

same?
Early jar in stamped on one handle only:
Θεῶτατος, p. Δαμοῦ
Samos jar at Agou.
ΣΩ jar in Rhodes

23. VII. 58

AA has recently read Δαμοῦ[ρ]α (for Benches Coll.)
type ΣΤΕΛ Μ (40)

Non-matching pairs:

Δαμοῦ - Τηροῦ
Ἱεροσολῶν - Ἀγρίων
Ἀγρίων - Ἀριστοτέλης
Ἀριστοτέλης - Φιδίως } one type is extra.
Δαμοῦ - Ἐρίστρος
Δαμοῦ - Δαμοῦ δίδας
Φιδίως - Ἐρίστρος

Rhodian oddities

27.XI.50

Note that two jars stamped twice with spongy stamp.

Rhodes v. 87 (ΔΙΣΚΟΣ)

ΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ

ΥΑΚ.

Cyprus 54 (?)

ΝΑΥΣΙΠΠΟΣ

ΘΕΥ.

21. 8. 49

Rhodia stamp lin coin:

3310⁸²~~81~~

rose

Ερμωρος

RHODIAN

NOTES

3.08

27. IV. 48

Note counterpane ' rose
on stamp of Agassippos
on jar in Sarcophagi

Write to ~~Born~~Eponyms in the nominative

See his p. 105, note 2

Ref. his 8 Wilson

(his p. 63, note 1)

(see in actually opt
in word without tail)(see corresp. under
SAMIAN)

the Rhodian in
General remarks on the group and its dates: see SAM AT
BEERSHEBA

The percentages of the handles datable at various periods follow pretty well the pattern shown in the Alexandria court of 1967, see Grace, "Middle Stoa", p. 42, except that the increase at Beersheba does not begin before periods IV-V. The earlier periods are interestingly, if sparsely, represented: see #17, #18, #23, and #25.

Of these earlier handles, #25 and #18 name women, Philista and Kallio, as fabricants; and a third woman fabricant, Timo, is named on a later handle, #24. See the comment on these items and consider whether this Timo (2nd) may be the granddaughter of a fabricant of the same name, about contemporary with Beersheba xx #17 plus 23 (Pasion in the term of Euphranor). The three feminine names represented at Beersheba include the majority of those known among Rhodian fabricants. Perhaps the only important ones missing are Diokleia and Nikagis. On the latter, see Pargamon XI, 1 (1968), p. 177, no. 12; she dates about 200 B.C. On Diokleia, see Grace and Petropoulakou, Délos 27 (1970), p. 308, KKKIX 2 19: contexts see

and ca. late 2nd B.C., and possibly more the names in Rhodian stamps, see Nilsson, Lindos

(1986)
O. Masson, BCH Suppl. 13, pp. 39-40.

5.02b

22.V.90

names of Rh. women in stamps
- Διοδωρεά (IV?)
Διοκλεία (IV-V, V on list)
Καλλιό (III-IV)
- Καννύ (VI or VII)
Νικαγίς (III)
Τιμό (II, IV-V)
(from FABRS folder, 22.V.90)

the Rhodian in
General remarks on the group and its dates: see SAM AT
BEERSHEBA

The percentages of the handles datable at various periods follow pretty well the pattern shown in the Alexandria count of 1967, see Grace, 'Middle Stoa', p. 42, except that the increase at Beersheba does not begin before periods IV-V. The earlier periods are interestingly, if sparsely, represented: see #17, #18, #23, and #25.

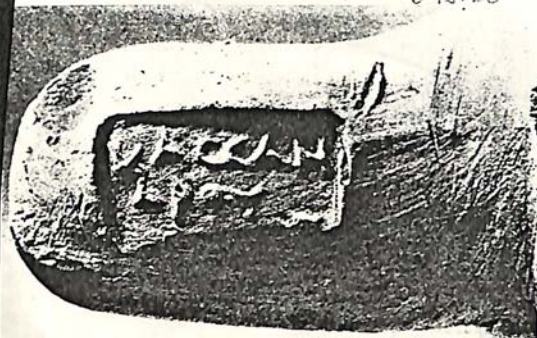
Of these earlier handles, #25 and #18 name women, Philista and Kallio, as fabricants; and a third woman fabricant, Timo, is named on a later handle, #24. See the comment on these items and consider whether this Timo (2nd) may be the granddaughter of a fabricant of the same name, about contemporary with Beersheba xx #17 plus 23 (Pasion in the term of Euphranor). The three feminine names represented at Beersheba include the majority of those known among Rhodian fabricants. Perhaps the only important ones missing are Diokleia and Nikagis. On the latter, see Pergamon XI, 1 (1968), p. 177, no. 12; she dates about 200 B.C. On Diokleia, see Grace and Petropoulakou, Délos 27 (1970), p. 308, ~~KKXIX~~ E 19: contexts seem to date stamps with this name ca. mid 2nd and ca. late 2nd B.C., and possibly more than one fabricant is represented. On feminine names in Rhodian stamps, see Nilsson, Lindos, pp. 59-60 and 101-103; and cf recently (1986) O. Nilsson, BCH Suppl. 13, pp. 39-40.

S.02a

E 19 (1 : 2)

E 22

645.25



E 25

612.25

612.24



22. V. 90

names of Rh. womenin stamps

- Διοδωρᾶς (IV?)

Διοκλῆσια (IV-V, V or later)

Καλλιῶ (III-IV)

- Κληνῶ (VI or VII)

Μικρογῆς (III)

Τυμῶ (II, IV-V)

(from FABS folder,
not used)

Paris 10 juin 1965

Mademoiselle,

Je vous remercie bien vivement pour votre aimable lettre du 26 mai, relative à la forme APIΣTA sur les amphores rhodiennes.

Je suis maintenant tout à fait persuadé qu'il s'agit, en effet, d'une abréviation d'un nom composé; avant de recevoir votre réponse, j'étais arrivé à la même conclusion, en regardant le livre de Bon et Bon sur les amphores de Thasos (je n'ai pas encore eu la possibilité de consulter les Timbres amphoriques de Nilsson, pour connaître son opinion).

Le travail sur la liste des noms sur les amphores rhodiennes m'intéresse beaucoup, dans le cadre de mes recherches sur l'onomastique des principales régions grecques (onomastique rhodienne). A l'occasion je vous signale que je serais très disposé à contribuer à cette entreprise, sous la forme d'un commentaire des anthroponymes. Je compte passer par Athènes au mois de septembre, et j'aurai peut-être l'occasion de vous rencontrer à ce sujet.

With all best wishes,

bien sincèrement à vous

O. Masson

Olivier Masson

17, rue Berthollet

PARIS 5

(to 88

on 26 May

For my letter at the folder

RHODIAN EP. 5 - NOTES
ON INDIVIDUAL NAMES



Publication in the Rhodian field
(a short separate article, or crammed into
publication of Rhodian name-lists)

72
T. 62
M. Haffner
in Rhod. field
E. E. P. A.

(see BCH 1914, pp. 324-5)

get photo.

The amples in the French School,
of 'Aporion' in the town of Aspendos
other name-connection of 'Aporion', his date,
amples of 'Aporion' in the Grand Congloué
- note I know a photo of perhaps one of
these, amples from the G. C. site
- filed under jars w. stamps not read

III. 88

See
"M. H. S.
Dell",
Appendix 3

at Grand Congloué, more than one week
(see papers - G. C. Conf. file - I seem never to
have published my opinion on the week)
(and it has not got into the Skandham
publication)

E. I. 16

under (work of Paris)
Begin publication of the French School whole
amples, as a further note on Paris -
of his presentation BCH 1914, pp. 324-5.
Need photos. (jar of 'Aporion')



Publication in the Plinian field
(a short separate article, or cram it into
publication of Plinian name-lists)

72
Plinian
in doing
to Ec. Pl.

(see B&H 1914, pp. 524-5)

get photo.

The amples in the French School,
of 'Aporriar' in the town of Aspendos
other name - connection of 'Aporriar', his date,
amples of 'Aporriar' in the Grand Congloué
- note I have a photo of perhaps one of
these, amples from the Gr. C. site
- filed under jars w. stamps not near

mt. 88
See
"Mithrae
Dall",
Appendix 3

at Grand Congloué, more than one week
(see papers - Gr. Cong. file - I seem never to
have published my opinion on the week)
(and it has not got into the Skandhana
publication)

E.I. 66

notes:

(work of Paris)

~~Boyer~~ publication of the French School which
 amplifies, as a further note on Paris -
 of his presentation BCH 1914, pp. 324-5.
Need photos. (join of 'Académie')



30.11.72

RHODIAN

MISC. STUDIES

See now Num. Lit. 86,
Sept. 1971

P. 18, note

PRICE

by Mrs. Oikonomides of the part of the
house that the H. Mus. got.J. Kroll tells me that Price will
now publish the rest, taking over also
Margaret T.'s share.

January 17, 1969

Dear Mr. Price,

Very fascinating, finding "Rhodian" coins in Metsovo. I look forward to seeing your study when it comes out - and discussing related problems when you come to Greece in the spring.

As to the imitation Rhodian amphoras, I thought that some might have been made in Kos. There is something about this in our chapter 14 of the forthcoming Vol. 27 of *Delos* (Ph. Bruneau and others, *L'Ilot de la Maison des Comediens*, in press since Dec. 1967, no proof yet). It is under our catalogue no. E 20, part of the comment of which I quote:

" . . . A reading just like that of E 20 and E 21 is found also on handles of Period III, cf. Pergamon VIII, 2, p. 493, no. 1276, and Agora SS 12842 from the Middle Stoa construction filling. The Agora handle has a typical Rhodian angular profile, not late; but the clay is not characteristic, being greyish brown at the core and noticeably micaceous. This peculiarity has been noticed in several other Agora handles of Rhodian shape having stamps paralleled in the Pergamon deposit. The date of this deposit (and, to a lesser degree, that of the Middle Stoa building fill) overlaps the beginning of the period of Rhodian domination after 188 B.C., and these amphoras were perhaps made in a neighboring state, of local material but intended to look Rhodian. Some of the handles in question bear stamps of which duplicates appear on double handles, presumed to be Koan; see below in the introduction to the Koan section. "

The name in E 20 and E 21 funnily enough is EPMAIOZ; but we do have EPMIAS as described in my previous letter.

Yours,

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS

LONDON WC1

13.1.69

Dear Miss Grace,

Thank you very much for your interesting letter. The 'Rhodian' coins in question (Ephians) are clearly imitations since a) they bear no ethnic; b) are quite unlike genuine Rhodian coins in style; as c) have so far been found only at Miletos or at Pharsala. The reverse of the coin is , which, on finding the inscription at Delphi, I thought might ~~read~~ be restored Ephians Iw[1200]; but your note makes me realize that there are many other possibilities. I am intrigued with the problems that these imitation coins pose - some 25 different names occurring; I am publishing this board

Members of the staff of the British Museum cannot accept liability for the opinions they may express on objects submitted for identification or for information, neither can they give valuations.

TELEPHONE 01-636 1555 (in London omit prefix 01) DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRIES 404

INLAND AND OVERSEAS TELEGRAMS: BRITISHMUS LONDON WC1

8.03

from Thessaly, since I am doing with Miss
Prangon, I hope to go into the question in
full.

I would be most interested to know if
the imitation aphebas of Rhodes have any
single home of origin i.e. Macedon, Thessaly,
Euboea; but I imagine that there is
probably some economic factor connected with the
issue of coins which need not imply direct
trade contact with Rhodes.

I hope to visit Greece in the
Spring; and if so I may plague you
with the results of my researches on this
problem.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

Alister Price

1969

January 8, 1969

Dear Mr. Price,

Thank you very much for sending me the foil impression of the countermarked bronze coin in the British Museum. It clears up my wrong impression that the whole type was used as a countermark, whereas it is just a similar device; or have I not got that straight. I must ask M.T. to send me a photo of hers, since you say the amphora is clearer about the neck and lip. Many thanks also for the bibliography on the subject. I hope you do publish on this interesting subject.

Now about the "imitation" Rhodian drachmas: how can you tell they are imitation? Should there be no name on them? Or not this name? There is indeed a Rhodian stamp fabricant EPMIAZ (who uses a star as device) datable ca. 2/4 of the 2nd century B.C. There is also a ZQIAOZ (who uses circular stamps with rose) of a suitable date to be the father of EPMIAZ, so far as I can tell, and another one (who uses plain rectangular stamps, no device) who might be his son (i.e. we don't know much about him, and had put him down as "second quarter of 2nd or later" to translate our code). Not many handles with the name ZQIAOZ altogether, but they do separate themselves. Types of EPMIAZ also are not very common. But all these separate people are well established. (There is also a Knidian fabricant EPMIAZ, of the second to third quarters of the 2nd; and a Koan one but I think he is rather later.) I might mention that there were what might be called imitation Rhodian amphoras about the time you mention, i.e. I would attribute them to the period 188-167 B.C.: they ~~have~~ had Rhodian shape but non-Rhodian clay.

Happy New Year to you and Mrs. Price. Will you be coming here soon for a vacation?

Yours,

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS

LONDON WC1

28. XII. 68

Dear Miss Grace,

The countermark is on the bronze
 series Base 151 f., the small denomination of Barron
 pl. XXXI.1. I have found, to my surprise!
 (as shame!) that we, too, have an example
 of it, which I must have missed in making
 a catalogue of our countermarks on bronze coins.
 The coin in question is from Warsaw dated (1949-4-11-163),
 and I enclose a foil impression* which you may
 certainly photograph as well, if you want to. The
 AWS example is clearer at the neck and lip; but
 otherwise, the countermark has been placed in the
 very same position.

The literature on countermarks on bronze

Members of the staff of the British Museum cannot accept liability for the opinions they may express on objects submitted for identification or for information, neither can they give valuations.

TELEPHONE 01-636 1555 (in London omit prefix 01) DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRIES 404

INLAND AND OVERSEAS TELEGRAMS: BRITISHMUS LONDON WC1

* handle with care by the edges to avoid distortion!

8.06

coins of the Hellenistic period is not great; and
the two major articles are H. Seyrig in *Syria*,
1958 especially p. 189; and L. Robert *Hellenica*
VII p. ~~239~~ 239 f.

My interest stemmed from my general studies
on bronze coin; and I find myself in some
disagreement with the two eminent scholars,
above, on the actual purpose of the countermarks;
but I can thoroughly corroborate their statements.
That the countermark on bronze coin is usually
a copy of another issue from the same
city. An important lesson which proves that
sometimes the countermarked coin is ^{the} earlier issue
is to be found in *Nouv. Chron.* 1913. 389 f. The
coin whose type is used as a countermark is
clearly the later. It need not be true that
in every case this is so (as R. & S. tend to suggest),
but in most cases where the relative chronology
can be established, it usually seems to be.
It will be most interesting to hear what you
think finally over these amphiara. Sometime I
hope to publish a complete catalogue of

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS

LONDON WC1

countermarks; but as Robert has threatened to do the same, I am lying low until a more favourable opportunity occurs. There is really a great need for a full discussion of these things.

I hope this note explains more fully my earlier statement.

With very best wishes.

Yours Sincerely

Alfred Prie

P.S. May I ask something on my own account? I am publishing with Margaret Thompson a most interesting ^{hoard} from Rhodes which included large numbers of coins imitating Steudamne of Rhodes, but signed by ΕΡΜΙΑΣ Ι-Ω. I am inclined to link this man with ΕΡΜΙΑΣ ΙΩΙΔΟΥ ΣΠΩΤΙΩΤΗΣ of a Delphic inscription (BCH VII (1893) p 427); but I find that the name Ερμίας

Members of the staff of the British Museum cannot accept liability for the opinions they may express on objects submitted for identification or for information, neither can they give valuations.

TELEPHONE 01-636 1555 (in London omit prefix 01) DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRIES 404

INLAND AND OVERSEAS TELEGRAMS: BRITISHMUS LONDON WC1

is known & Rhodes SEG III. p. 114. 568, and I considered
whether there were stamped athen handles of the
mid. 2nd cent. bearing this name. The hoard was
buried c. 168 B.C. Epimach Ierapou was a
Boeotian Diplomat, but I'm trying to find some reason for
the striking of these private Rhodian issues in
N. Greece, I would be interested to know whether
any of the leading wine traders were involved! or
whether they are for payment of mercenaries etc.
Please do not go to too much trouble.

5. IV. 89

RHODIAN FRACTIONALS

— papers now removed from here —

See folder preparing for article
SHAPES AND SIZES

(Rhodian reduce by miniaturizing — the smaller ones, same shape as larger, save that eyes — necks — are disprop. large (like the head of a child))

(Thasian ^{Samin} and others reduce by narrowing the body, so they come out with quite a ~~the~~ different shape.)

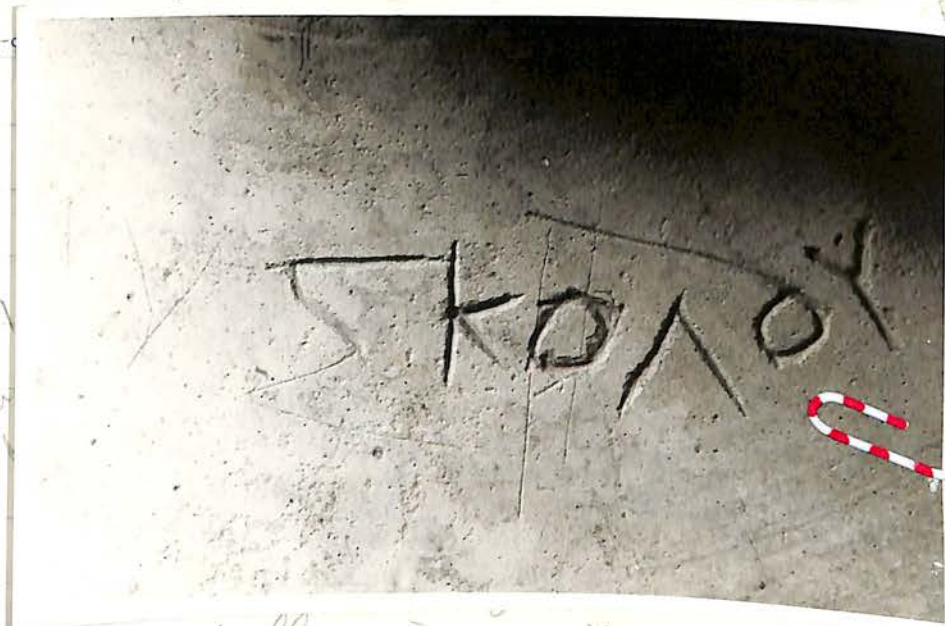
(Graffiti on Rhodian, cont.)

On jar of Σωκράτης w. words, esp. ἱέρων:
 on one side Δυσκόλου
 on other .. ΜΕ (vaivδου ?!)

(Cy 476,

= Cyrena Museum 1955

469
 g. left hand
 words



colloquial on Menander
 in Switzerland. [There is
 a passage in the Δυσκόλου
 that mentions a jar —
 find it.] καλός!

499.5

On jar of Δρακοντίδης, esp. (?)

(Cy 463 (no photos available) ΟΞΟΤΙΜΟΥ on shoulder

STOKOY

10.016

499.6

CY 476

(graffiti on Rhodian, cont.)

On jar of Σικεράτης w. words, esp. ἱέρων :
 on one side Δυσκόλου
 on other .. ME (ράδου ?!)

(Cy 476,

= Cyprus Museum 1958/IV-22/1)

469 jar -
 g. told her to print
 would keep

499.6

499.5

23.VIII.69
 (prints) of graffiti & Lily
 this a.m. for use at a
 colloquium on Murenda
 in Switzerland. [There is
 a passage in the Δυσκόλου
 that mentions a jar -
 find it.] Kados!

On jar of Δρακοντίδης, esp. (?)
 Θεοτίμου on shoulder
 (Cy 463 (no photos avail-ble))

25.VII.70

10.03

Addendum for the end

of "Samir" note 78;

~~and~~ ~~and~~ ~~center~~ of the beginning of the 2nd ad. B.C.addendum: On a Rhodian amphora, ~~apparently~~ ^{which seem to have} beenused as a property to label
used as a property to the "kados" of theDiphilos, see recently S. Christonides,L. Kallit, and P. Gimonès, Les Muséesde la Maison du Ménandre à Mytilène,Sechste Beilage zur Antike Kunst, Bern, 1970,

p. 101.

29.VII.70

Lucy, please correct;

speaking of Helen B,

which she is Besi

10.04a

Mrs. Helen Besi

sent to Lucy
 and copy of letter
 sent to me
 1/1

25. VII. 70

10.03



Addendum for the end

of "Samin" note 78;

~~and end center~~ of the beginning of the 2nd and 3rd C.

Addendum: On the Rhodius amphora, ~~apparently~~ ^{which seems clear} be

used as a property to which
used as a property to the "heads" of the

Dysphotes, see magister, S. Chaitonides,

L. Kalin, and P. Guionis, Les Mosaïques

de la maison du Ménandre à Mytilène,

Sechste Beilage zur Antike Kunst, Bern, 1970,

p. 101.

29. VII. 70

Lucy, please correct;

speaking of Helen B,

which she is Besi

sent to Lucy
and not in the
last letter
8 July

10.04a

Mrs. Helen BESI

10.04.6

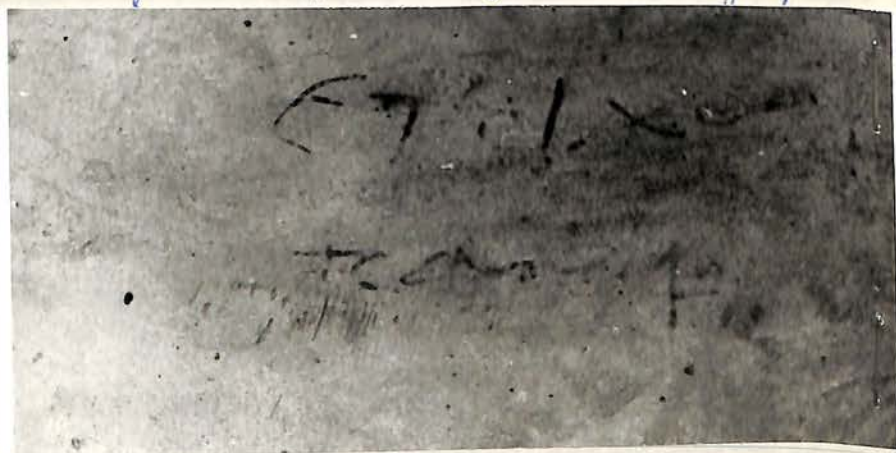
→ 90 with drawings to necessary
have drawings as new plants. J.
some thing. 10/4/6
published. In morning - 6/6

RHODIAN

Graffiti or dipinti on Rhodian jars

See neck of Ἀγαθοκλῆς I (sp. Κασάριος), Bergama
Mus. 535. No hand copy of this graffiti, but I phot. it (in a
great hurry) on 456. 18: It is along the ^{shoulder} neck break, and partly gone.

See jar of Ἀριστοκλῆς, sp. Ἀρατοφάριος, Cy 318
(Cyprus Mus. provisional registration R.R. 2087). Dipinto on
shoulder, phot. on Roll 130. 23, attempt at a copy
in original notes (in



M. Lang, looking at phot., says

inscr.
is the
frag-
mentary
to read



↑ ↑

RHODIAN

Graffiti or dipinti on Rhodian jars

See neck of Ἀγροκόλῳ I (sp. Κασάριος), Bargues
Mus. 535. No hand copy of this graffiti, but I phot. it (in a
great hurry) on 456. 18: it is along the ^{shoulder} neck break, and partly gone.

See jar of Ἀριστοκόλῳ, sp. Ἀρτοφάριος, Cy 318
(Cyprus Mus. provisional registration R.R. 2087). Dipinto on
shoulder, phot. on Roll 130. 23, attempt at a copy
in original notes (in ^{mind} place in Πρωτότυπο).

⑧ →

M. Lang, looking at phot., says
inscr.
is for
frag-
mentary
to read.

←

↑ ↑

57.1.10

1000

11.026



130.23

Cyprus 318: disjuncto

Jan 4 "Apr. 57. 155c



456.18

Pergamon

Bergman Museum

no. 1035

Top of the column amplicon
 profile along road bridge

25.VI.59

begin

11.04

Querein für M. Lang

Graphit on für Cy 276, ~~7~~^P (latior Plotski)

Cy 278 ~~X~~ " "

14.X.81

12.04

Ευφρασία
 ΕΠΟΧΕΣ

11 / ΣΥΝ ΠΑΤΗΣ

12.01

14.X.81

From Leslie Mochon

Sheep of the type of the

from Mintonia. She is C

public. Am (note in AFA?)

Brother ... Rugg ...
 ...

29.IX.00 ^{the unread ep} ~~is~~ is combined with IMAE, caducous

12.01

14.8.81

From Leslie Meehan

Slough No 4. 17th Jan
from Minterm. She is C
Unbliss Air (note in AFA ?)
Bristol Down Rugg is all right
in front of me - at the time.

12.02

B178

12.03

B178

14.X.81

12.04

Ευφραίνεται
ΕΠΟΝΥΜΟΣ

~~ΟΠΙ~~ ΕΣΥ ΠΑΤΕΡΑ

99.X.00 ^{the unread ep} ~~is~~ is combined with ΙΜΑΕ, caducceus

WRECKS

RHODIAN STUDIES

Rhodian amphora of Imas, found in the
Gargilian River in Italy.

August 16, 1968

Bro. S. Dominic Ruegg, FSC
Saint Mary's College
California 94575
U. S. A.

Dear Sir:

(X)
I refer to your letter which is undated but was cancelled in California February 18, 1968. This arrived during my absence in the U.S., and has been laid aside because of pressing matters, and then mislaid. I am sorry if the delay has interfered with for instance plans for further work on the site this summer.

Rhodian
The potter of your amphora, Imas, is well established as working in the second quarter of the 2nd century B.C., and perhaps began before 180 B.C. Several whole jars with his stamps survive. One of these is illustrated in Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade, Excavations of the Athenian Agora, Picture Book No.6 (1961), fig. 31. The stamp of this is not just like yours, but instead of your caduceus it has as device a club and a quiver (for Herakles). A discussion of this potter appears in a forthcoming publication, vol. 27 of the final volumes on the excavations of Delos, chapter 14, under no. 7.

Is it not rather uncommon to find amphoras datable before ca. 150 B.C. in Italy? I should be curious to know if it was found in a wreck or other ancient group, and if so, what other amphoras were with it. If there are any visible letters in the second stamp, a rubbing would probably enable us to restore the reading.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

② See
under
WRECKS

RHODIAN : DIE USAGE

Note on Soleil stamps

Two sets of dies for one month in one month

although most of the type of *Εὐρύγμος* of Havr. Yak. are from same die, a few are of

Die 1 a ^{larger rose, etc.} diff. die: MS 321, 343, 345, 358, 361, 367, 378, 406, 423, i.e., 9 gaus.

Die 2 (Note of this "diff. die": MS 323, 325, 326, 332, 381, 384, 388, 389, 401, 410, 411, 412 — 12 gaus)

The ^{Die 1} sponge die (that goes with the "diff. die" fab. type) is also different, i.e., as usual both types were changed at the same time. The "diff. die" ^{up Die 1} companion type has the month name in full, whereas the other (up Die 2) has it abbreviated.

The "Die 1" types are more elegant, with larger roses, & the month in full.

Note the numbers seem to run in series, but this can hardly have any significance as to arrangement in the ancient storerooms, since the MS numbers were given after mending. Some day, check with our chart of position in the room, if data are available.

19. VI. 68

Published note on change of both of a pair of dies each month; see Delos 27, ch. 14 (see. int.)

OVER

28. V. 71

But change of both dies monthly is
not always done, see notes on pairs of
Swiss 245, in Kym publ. There are 2
known pairs of Σ of Apr. in diff. months
w. some fals. stamps.

RHODIAN STUDIES

3. XII.62
beg

15.01

Cards had been got out
for Antikythera article.

Plinian amphoras of which pictures have
been published - or are ready for publ. -
in chronological order

(in Antikythera article)
to be
1. TI.63 Now added
Items in Koron article
A.68 And in Delos group.
V.71 " " Figue 68
mull. pub.

	fab.	divine	spring	mull.	publ.
4/4 45 ? mull. 45	Εὐκρατίδας	⊖	Ἀπταρῶπιος	—	Annuaire IV-r, p.269
4/4 45 ? mull. 45	?		?	—	Zead, 1960, 79, fig.5
1/4 3M	Ἰσποτοτέλης	(butter)	φιδωρίδης (sp.)	—?	Hesp. 1953, pl. 42I
" "	Ζήνων	rose	?	?	Hesp 1931, p.207
ca. 2nd 3M	Ἐδδαίικος	rose	Ἀριστάνης (δαι)	Ἀπ.	P.B.6, fig. 22, eyes
" "	Μεσοκράτης	—	Μυτιών	Δαδ.	" " " " eyes
4/4 3M	Δίος	—	Θίσταρ	Παν.	P.B.6, fig. 62
Ref. 200 ?	Δίσκος	—	Ξυνοράνης	Θαδ.	Plinian 16 Hesp. 1953, pl. 42, II
ca. 200	"	Π -	Κρατίδας	"	"Canavite Jar" pl. 87, II (pl. 45, 35)
ca 190 - 180	Ἀριστοκράτης	B rose	Ἀρχιδάιδης	Καρ.	Suppl. III, pl. 19, 5
for	"	"	"	Δαδ.	Hesp. 1953, pl. 42, I
?	Θεός	cornucopia?	Ἀριστοδάμος	Παν.	(drawing) Canavite p.223, fig. 45
2/4 2nd	Ἰπας	quiver + club	Αὐτοκράτης	Ἀπ.	P.B.6, fig. 31
2/4 2nd	Ἡφαιστίδης	caduceus	Παυσανίας	Ἰακ.	Class. Journ. 1947, 450

"Antikythera" items are in plates of
the ms. from Antikythera articles,
not yet out.

Σωκράτης

cadmus

Αἰσχύνας

Ἀπ.τ.

Nessau I, pl. 39

pre - 86 BC Μένανδρος

herm

Ἀρχιγέροτος

Ἀπ.τ.

Antikythera (A)
P.B.6, figs 36, 62

1st BC

?

Λυσίππος

Xanthos I, pl. 21
p. 69

?

cluster

?

Antikythera (1)

—

—

—

" (2)

?

?

" (3)

—

—

—

" (4) Eph.
1902,
pl. II, no. 2

??

?

" (5)

?

nose

?

Class. Journ. 1947
p. 448, figs 5, 6

?

—

Δάμων

(drawing)
AJA 1946, 472,
no. 18

—

—

—

ibid. 478-9
fig. 14 (drawing)
Hesp. 1953, pl. 42

Ἐπικυδῆτος

nose

Βάκχος

—

—

—

Cl. Journ. 1947
p. 448, figs 5, 6
(reprint)

Ἀποδοπιάνης

nose (above)

Ἀποδοπιάνης

Antikythera (B)

fr.

—

—

—

Cl. Journ. 1947
p. 448, figs 5, 6
smaller

—

—

—

Antikythera (C)
(P 21781)

E.B.Zeest, Pottery Containers, etc. (Moscow, 1960)

p.102

R h o d i a n Amphoras
(end of 4th - 2nd .C.)
(XXIII,49)

~~The~~ Rhodian containers were sent to Bosphorin great quantity, as is proved by the stamped handles which are found not only in coastal towns but also in the settlement of Prikoubania, the lower Pridonia, and in the steppe part of Krimea.

[248]
The chronology of Rhodian stamps was established by F. Bleckmann on the basis of finds of such in ~~the~~ large complexes and of synchronous lists of eponyms and fabricants.

The earlier Rhodian stamps belong to the end of the 4th - beginning 3rd cent. Rhodas produced stamped containers to the end of the 2nd or beginning of 1st cent.

Rhodian amphoras are of excellent work and very careful shaping.

The clay is homogeneous: light in colour, brown-pinkish, with absolutely no mica, and no other alloy is visible to the naked eye. [249]

Whole Rhodian amphoras are comparatively rare finds in the Bosphoros (region), but they give an idea of the essential type, which is known thanks to innumerable finds in the Mediterranean (area), especially in Rhodes. The most wide-spread standard shape is: a high straight neck, ^{handles} round in section, conical body with rounded shoulders and a low cylindrical foot.

V.Grace gave attention to the variations in amphoras of standard type, mentioning that the early stamps are found on handles with rounded bend, and the later ones belong to the shape with angular ^{bend,} ~~shape,~~ lifted high at the bend. [250]

A Rhodian amphora with a stamp of the beginning of the 3rd century was found in the excavations of the Athenian Agora. [251] The body ~~is~~ widens at the shoulders which have a rounded shape. The foot is low, cylindrical. The handles have a gentle curve.

[252]
A comparable amphora was found in 1934 in Mirmeki (Δ 3343). On the handle there is ^{"ΑΙΟΝ"} round stamp of the 3rd century with the name of ~~Aion~~ around the rose. [253]
~~The stamp on the other handle is gone.~~

p.103

The stamp on the other handle is gone. The body is conical, broad in the shoulders (diam. 0.36). The shoulders are lifted almost horizontally and are rounded.

In the Krasnodarsk museum there is an unstamped example from the Elizavetinsk documentation cemetery. The passport is lost (XXIII, 49b).

The amphora is larger than the one from Mirmeki. Its height 0.76, diam. 0.36, diam. of the neck is 0.12. The shape of the body is more spherical than the one from Mirmeki, the neck with a rolled rim broadens slightly upward. The handles are fixed below the rim, in the bend they are slightly lifted to the level of the top of the rim, and gently curved.

The amphora like all its details has a heavy and oval shape. The lower part of the body narrows and ends in a cylindrical foot.

The lack of exact documentation and stamps ^{deprives us of} information gives us no evidence for the date. Probably the jar belongs to the early Rhodian type and predates the Mirmeki one. Evidence for this is the rounded shape of the handles and the ball-shaped body, which are not characteristic of the later ones.

there is no stamp
The fact that ~~the stamp is missing~~ makes us think that the jar was produced at a time when the custom of stamping did not exist in Rhodes.

A neck of a Rhodian amphora was found in the excavations of the Elizavetn settlement (5338/No.1436), Trench 12; it is now in MAE). The proportions of this jar are even more stubby and the details of the profiled parts are ^{as} massive as those of the unstamped amphora in the Krasnodarsk museum. Diam. of neck 0.13, length of the handle 0.21. The rim is very massive. The handles are not of quite regularly oval shape which distinguishes them from most of the stamped handles of Rhodian amphoras, which are usually round in section. The bend is rounded. On the upper part there is a round rubbed-off stamp. (XXIII, 49a).

About the later Rhodian type, an idea is given by stamped amphoras. One of them comes from Burial No.2 Ooistlaba (Burial 28, excavation of the 1937, is now in the Hermitage, No.530/87). [254] The body is elongated, eggshaped. The handles round in section, lifted high, and form a sharp angle in the bend. On both there

round stamps which are dated 220-150. The neck is high. A cross-shaped mark is on the neck. The foot is straight, cylindrical. The height 0.82, across 0.34. Ht of handles reaches .03 (sic), diam. of neck 0.12.

A similar amphora almost of the same dimensions found in 1944 in an earth vault of the Cossack village Ladoga on Colodes street is now in the Krasnodarsk museum. [255]

The ht is 0.81, diam. 0.33, diam. of neck 0.12, length of handles 0.25 - 0.27. On one handle there is a 3-lined rubbed-off stamp, on the other a 1-lined one. In the burial complex, together with the amphora was found a thin-walled tureen, covered by dark bluish-brown Hellenistic glaze.

[256]

In the burials of Elizavetinsk were found 5 Rhodian amphoras. One of these, found in 1934, is now in MAE (No.211).

the

The dimensions of the jar and its shape of the profiled parts are the same as of the above-described example from Ladoga burial. The amphora is restored. The height is about 0.84, diam. 0.35, diam. of neck 0.12, length of handle 0.25.

With the jar was found a Hellenistic redglazed cup of the end of the 3rd to 2nd cent. On one handle is a stamp $\Sigma\theta[KPA]TEY[\Sigma]$, the other stamp is rubbed off. [257]

A neck of a similar amphora is kept in Loda. The body in diam. is 0.30, diam. of neck 0.12, ht of handle 0.23.

All

of the above-mentioned products of the end of 3rd - 2nd cent.s are distinguished by their large dimensions. They have a high straight neck and the handles are very much lifted in the bend, and also the cylindrical foot with a smooth under side.

p.104

A contemporary amphora similar in shape is on the Hermitage (No.421). It comes from Nedvigovskaya burial (excavation by ~~Kamiz~~ Leontieff, Mount no.7), and was first published by E.M.Pridik, [258] and later by T.N.Knipovitch [259] (XXIII,49v).

On one handle is a stamp $\Theta\eta\iota\ \text{APXIAAIAA}\ \Delta\Delta[\text{AI}]\text{OY}$ on the other APIZTOKAEYZ .

The dimensions of the jar are smaller than those of the jars we mentioned above, but the proportions are kept. The ht of the jar is 0.66, diam. 0.27, length of handles 0.23, diam. of neck 0.11. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

All the above-described Rhodian amphoras are remarkably similar among themselves.

The variation is only in the bending of the handles and in the proportion of the parts, but always unchanged remains the cylindrical shape of the foot with smooth or slightly convex(?) underside, a more or less high straight neck with a rolled rim, and a handle round in section.

The oval ^{section} shape is a rare exception and probably belongs to the period when the standard of ceramic containers was not absolutely established.

Variations of the Rhodian amphora
(XXIV, 50)

Rhodian amphoras are known from the end of 3rd - 2nd century, of miniature [260] dimensions. One of these was found in the complex of mount Petouhofka.

The body is not large, eggshaped, diam. 0.18. The neck is straight, narrow, 0.054 in diam. The handles are doublebarrelled, lifted to the top of the rim in a sharp bend (0.19). The ht is 0.45. The foot is of the usual Rhodian type, low and cylindrical. Together with this amphora was found a kantharos-shaped cup covered by a reddish brown glaze with remains of white decoration, and also a spindle-shaped bottle, a fibula of a middle Latene type and an iron knife.

Four miniature Rhodian amphoras with double-barrelled handles and low cylindrical feet are kept in the collection of the Hermitage (24 XXIV, 50a).

Jars of similar type with stamps on which is represented a flower were often found on the Bosphorus. The doublebarrelled handles were probably made not only on them and the stamps which Pridik takes for Rhodian [261] should be added to the group [262] of Kos.

The finds of Rhodian amphoras in the Mediterranean have a much greater variation than the finds in the north Black Sea shores. In the complex of Villanova ^{where} ~~xxxx~~ ~~about~~ almost 5000 [sic] amphoras were found, mostly Rhodian, A. Maiuri singled, beside the standard most usual type which were mentioned above, several shapes which differed but of which the clay is characteristically Rhodian. As an example of one of these variations, he mentions the amphora No.4562 [263] with a very high straight neck, on which the handles are fixed much lower than the edge of the neck;

the bottom is cone-shaped. The height of the jar is 0.72.

Another amphora, No. 4561, ^[264] A. Maiuri puts into the Rhodian group tentatively, mentioning its bright red clay and very narrow sharpened foot.

According to what he says, there is a possibility to put the amphora I^{HM}, found ^[265] in the Olbia necropolis, into the group of Rhodes. It has a very high neck, handles round in section, which are fixed on the neck lower than the edge, and a narrow conical foot. On the neck there is a round illegible stamp. The height of the jar is 0.86, diam. 0.32 (XXIV, 50b).

*It would certainly be nice to see
the stamps on some of these whole
jars. Even if they can't read them,
maybe we could!*

RHODIAN STUDIES

On certain squarish rose types, note there is
a series of Rhodian coins with square incuses and
study of them by L. Robert, Études de Numis-
matiques Grecques, Paris, 1951, pp. 166 ff., see
pl. V. (This book exists at EA (M.C. 97))
He identifies these as the items listed in
the Delian inventories as $\pi\alpha\lambda\upsilon\theta\alpha\phi\acute{o}\rho\alpha\iota$.

Very interesting entries quoted, and notes
on development of Rhodian coins.

18.01

18.02

UNIVERSITÉ DE NANCY

Nancy, le Paris 27 mars 1960

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES

RHODIAN
STUDIES

*

Mademoiselle,

Je vous remercie pour votre aimable lettre du 7 mars. J'aurais aimé avoir un exemplaire de votre article "The Canaanite jar" pour mes dossiers, mais puisque vous n'en avez plus, tant pis !

Une question sur les anses d'amphore. Pour des recherches d'onomastique [noms en ^{'Ova61} -], je m'intéresse à ^{'Ova61}οικος, fabricant d'amphores rhodiennes. A votre avis, quelle est la meilleure référence à citer pour ce nom ? J'ai noté: SGDI 4245, 595-597; BCH, 1957, 163. (Argos: give several refs.)

Avec mes remerciements,

bien sincèrement

Olivier Masson

OLIVIER MASSON
14, RUE TH. RENAUDOT
PARIS-15^e

Handwritten notes:
 Ova61οικος
 Nilsson
 p. 81 (listed)
 p. 84 (discussed)
 w. 1161-2
 (L. catalogue, no. 346)
 Perg. VIII, 2, no. 1161-2
 CIL VIII, 1, suppl.
 Paul 3, no. 22639, 126
 (Numerous other refs.)
 Not in list
 180-180
 B.C.

March 29, 1960

reference to Nilsson's
 s that of a Rhodian
 oriques de Lindos.

published examples
 that are listed by
 section with the Argos
 article, the ~~original~~ files

material from a number
 But I don't see much
 If you are interested
 might cite the two
 B.C. deposit at
 os. 1161-2. From
 t of the activity of

Yours sincerely,

UNIVERSITÉ DE NANCY

xxxxx Paris 27 mars 19 60
Nancy, le

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES

RHODIAN
STUDIES

*

Mademoiselle,

Je vous remercie pour votre aimable lettre du 7 mars. J'aurais aimé avoir un exemplaire de votre article "The Canaanite jar" pour mes dossiers, mais puisque vous n'en avez plus, tant pis !

Une question sur les anses d'amphore. Pour des recherches d'onomastique [noms en ^{OV}αβλ -], je m'intéresse à ^{OV}αβλ'οικος, fabricant d'amphores rhodiennes. A votre avis, quelle est la meilleure référence à citer pour ce nom ? J'ai noté: SGDI 4245, 595-597; BCH, 1957, 163. (Argon: given several refs.)

Avec mes remerciements,
bien sincèrement

Olivier Masson

OLIVIER MASSON
14, RUE TH. RENAUDOT
PARIS-15^e

→ Ovarionkos
Niles
p. 81 (list)
p. 84 (discuss)
(w. 1161-2)
→ *
(L. catalogue, no. 346)
Perg. VIII, 2, no. 1161-2
Cath. C12 VIII, suppl.
Paul 2, no. 22639, 126
(W. 1161-2, no. 1161-2)
No 5. list
no. 1161-2
B.C.
180-190

March 29, 1960

Dear M. Masson,

I think I would add a reference to Nilsson's short discussion of this name as that of a Rhodian fabricant, see his Timbres Amphoriques de Lindos, Copenhagen, 1909, p.84.

There are quite a few more published examples of this name on Rhodian handles that are listed by Mlle. Lenger in BCH 1957 in connection with the Argos handle; since she prepared this article, the ~~documents~~ files here have been supplemented by material from a number more of the older publications. But I don't see much point in your listing them all. If you are interested in the date of ONAZIOIKOZ, you might cite the two examples found in the big 220-180 B.C. deposit at Pergamon, see Pergamon VIII, 2, nos. 1161-2. From other evidence, I believe that most of the activity of this fabricant fell after 180.

Yours sincerely,

Martin P. Nilsson's study (for which see Bibliography) remains the indispensable handbook for this category, and the best that has been published for any class of amphora stamps. It contains a large repertory and an extensive bibliography *raisonnée* of publications of Rhodian stamps before 1909, as well as notes and discussions on many matters connected with the content of the stamps, such as the Rhodian calendar; and it includes, with an analysis of the names, what approximates a

possible to supplement it, using an abundance of more recently accessible material and excavation records. For a recent summary, the reader may refer to my Eponyms article (see bibliography); pl. 42 shows early, middle, and late stamped Rhodian jars, and in the text are references for the evidence on which the chronology is based, as well as a verified list of the eponyms on the stamps. It is the present supposition that these magistrates were the dating authorities of the state, who were, in Rhodes, the priests of Halios. Part of a list of these priests appears on a stone recently published by L. Morricone (see Bibliography). There is certainly some correspondence between entries on this stone and eponyms named on appropriately dated amphora stamps; it is hoped that further study will resolve certain apparent inconsistencies.

To my published list of eponyms on stamps may now be added the following names, an asterisk indicating that the name is known to me only in a drawing of the stamp:

- 10.bis Ἀθαναγόρας
- 56.bis (Hiller no. 88) Ἀρχέστρατος*
- 64.bis Βουλαγόρας
- 89.bis (Hiller no. 147) Ἡράκλειτος
- 116.bis Λυσίστρατος
- 116.ter Μεγακλῆς
- 116.quater Μενέλαος
- 116.quinquiens Μνασ[
- 163.bis (Hiller no. 288) Τιμοκράτης
- 163.ter Τιμοσθένης
- 170.bis Φρ(
- 170.ter Φωκίων

Of these, Βουλαγόρας, Μεγακλῆς, Φρ(and Φωκίων are of early date, perhaps all of the fourth century B.C., while the rest are probably all late, perhaps all of the first century B.C. Βουλαγόρας and Φωκίων occur on stamps of Εὐφρών, his name introduced by the preposition παρά: see on 70. Ἀρχέστρατος and Λυσίστρατος are the names of priests of Halios known from inscriptions of the first century B.C.: see pp. 121 and 127 of the Eponyms article.

late stamped Rhodian jars, and in the text are references for the evidence on

Martin P. Nilsson's study (for which see Bibliography) remains the indispensable handbook for this category, and the best that has been published for any class of amphora stamps. It contains a large repertory and an extensive bibliography *raisonnée* of publications of Rhodian stamps before 1909, as well as notes and discussions on many matters connected with the content of the stamps, such as the Rhodian calendar; and it includes, with an analysis of the names, what approximates a

STAMPED WINE JAR FRAGMENTS

139

reverse index of them. Photographs are few, but readings are presented with great precision by typographical means which today would be considerably more expensive than photographic illustration. This book has admirably fulfilled Nilsson's purpose to provide the essential background for making informed copies and restorations of Rhodian stamps, the most numerous and widely scattered of all classes of amphora stamps.

His book does not include a chronology of the stamps, nor a full alphabetical list of names appearing on them, nor a presentation of the whole jar. It has since been possible to supplement it, using an abundance of more recently accessible material and excavation records. For a recent summary, the reader may refer to my Eponyms article (see bibliography); pl. 42 shows early, middle, and late stamped Rhodian jars, and in the text are references for the evidence on which the chronology is based, as well as a verified list of the eponyms on the stamps. It is the present supposition that these magistrates were the dating authorities of the state, who were, in Rhodes, the priests of Halios. Part of a list of these priests appears on a stone recently published by L. Morricone (see Bibliography). There is certainly some correspondence between entries on this stone and eponyms named on appropriately dated amphora stamps; it is hoped that further study will resolve certain apparent inconsistencies.

To my published list of eponyms on stamps may now be added the following names, an asterisk indicating that the name is known to me only in a drawing of the stamp:

- 10.bis Ἀθαναγόρας
- 56.bis (Hiller no. 88) Ἀρχέστρατος*
- 64.bis Βουλαγόρας
- 89.bis (Hiller no. 147) Ἡράκλειτος
- 116.bis Δυσίστρατος
- 116.ter Μεγακλῆς
- 116.quater Μενέλαος
- 116.quinquiens Μνασ[
- 163.bis (Hiller no. 288) Τιμοκράτης
- 163.ter Τιμοσθένης
- 170.bis Φρ(
- 170.ter Φωκίων

Of these, Βουλαγόρας, Μεγακλῆς, Φρ(and Φωκίων are of early date, perhaps all of the fourth century B.C., while the rest are probably all late, perhaps all of the first century B.C. Βουλαγόρας and Φωκίων occur on stamps of Εὐφρών, his name introduced by the preposition παρά: see on 70. Ἀρχέστρατος and Δυσίστρατος are the names of priests of Halios known from inscriptions of the first century B.C.: see pp. 121 and 127 of the Eponyms article.

A supplement to this latter is planned for early publication. Documentation of the new names, together with other *addenda* and *corrigenda* must be postponed until then. I add here only that confirmation has been found for the following eponyms, starred as doubtful in my published list: 'Απατο(ύριος), 'Απολλώνιος, 'Αριστίων, and 'Αριστοφάνης; and that the number 71.bis can now be given to an authentic (early) Δαμοσθέ(νης) to replace the wrongly restored Τιμοσθένης formerly holding this number. Δ/

Rhodian amphoras were normally marked with the name of a month in addition to those of eponym and fabricant, the information divided between two stamps on the two handles; see again pl. 42 of the Eponyms article, the middle jar and pair of stamps, or the pair (?) 102-103 below. For a list of Rhodian months, see the Index, p. 4~~2~~. ✓
An ethnic 'Ρόδιον is known on only one handle, found in Delos, for which see below, p. —.

176/ The Pnyx Rhodian are here presented in chronological groups, of which I, which is large, is divided according to the shape of the stamp and arranged in alphabetical sequences of fabricants and eponyms.

The groups correspond with those used in reporting the Rhodian handles of Delos,¹⁷ except that in the present article I have not made a division in the first quarter of the third century, chiefly because of uncertainty as to possible repeated names among the eponyms, which need further study. Many of the fragments are small and battered, so that it is difficult to estimate the dates of the handles by their shape. It is probable that the greater part of Pnyx Ib and c, in addition to Pnyx II, corresponds with II as used at Delos.

In any case, the great bulk of these handles belongs to the third century, before the last quarter, the character of the collection thus corresponding well with what we have at the Agora, and forming a striking contrast to Delos finds. Note that the three last chronological groups are represented here by a single handle each, the last three on Plate 64.

The most remarkable single item is 70, not merely because it is uncommon in itself, but also because it was found in context of the fourth century B.C. As far as I know, it was the first Rhodian stamped handle to be so found, although it has been clear that the beginning of the series must have been before 300. (A stamped handle found in fourth century context at the Agora in 1953, SS 13094, seems also to be Rhodian, though neither stamp nor fabric as yet permits a definite identification). Attention may be called also to two pairs of supplementary types, 98 and 99, and 102 and 103, of which the latter (cited above) may be actually a pair of handles from the same jar. Note also a clear example of an uncommon Rhodian name, Κεφάλω(ν)

¹⁷ B.C.H., LXXVI, 1952, pp. 518, 522-531, 535-538, pl. XXI-XXIV. Note supplementary remarks on this material, *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, pp. 127-128.

(85); and a handle from a jar smaller than the Rhodian standard unit amphora, 90, preserved in its complete length, with both attachments.¹⁸

The collation of the Rhodian series is limited to parallels affording evidence as to date or restoration of a type, except for fabricants' names not occurring in the alphabetically arranged catalogue section of Nilsson's book; on these I add a summary of my information.

RHODIAN I: LATE FOURTH TO CA. MID THIRD
CENTURIES B.C.: 70-97

a. *Earliest Rectangular Stamps, 70-72*

70. (AH 258). Εὐφρων, term of Ἄγριος (?)
Pl. 61.

From packing of City Wall of late fourth century B.C.

Ἐπὶ Ἄγ[ρί(ov)]?
Εὐφρων(ος)

Published example of possibly the same type: Nilsson, p. 524, no. 801, which may restore the eponym's name. Another example is in the Benachi collection, Alexandria.

The fabricant's name does not appear in Nilsson's alphabetical Rhodian sequence from Lindos, but occurs in several stamps grouped by him as of uncertain origin (pp. 525, 526, nos. 804, 813, 817, 828, and 829, in addition to the parallel cited above). Note that the clay of no. 801 is said to resemble Rhodian, as does certainly that of 70.

Both fabricant and eponym are known in other early Rhodian stamps, and only in early ones. These include, for the fabricant, some of the uncommon types with the preposition *παρά*, for two of which, see above, p. 000. On such types, see Nilsson, pp. 57-58; but they are now clearly Rhodian. A stamp naming the eponym Ἄγριος is coupled with a *παρά* stamp on a fragmentary early jar found in Rhodes in 1952, for my information on which I am indebted to Mr. George Dontas of the Archaeological Service of the Dodekanese, and to Miss Maria Savatianou.

71. (AH 89). Pl. 61.

Σωτᾶ
NE

72. (AH 126). Pl. 61.

Πανο
αγία

It may be an eponym that is named; cf. B.C.H., LXXVI, 1952, p. 523, on eponyms without preposition.

b. *Early Circular Stamps: 73-81*

(one fabricant, four eponyms, and unrestored)

73. (AH 166). Pl. 61.

Ἐνοτίμου
rose

The name does not occur in the Lindos catalogue, but is common in Athens, always with rose stamps.

74. (AH 170). Pl. 61.

Ἐπὶ Ἀγλο[υκρίτου Θεσμοφ]ορίου
rose

A closely similar stamp names this eponym on one handle of the neck of a jar of Ζήνων found in an early third century deposit at the Agora (SS 3786). For a nearly whole jar of Ζήνων, see Grace, 77. See also under 86.

75. (AH 167). Pl. 61.

[Ἐπὶ] Αἰσχ(υλίνου) Πεδάγει(τνύου)
rose

Note the same eponym on 92-94.

¹⁸ On fractional containers, see *Hesperia*, Suppl. VIII, p. 180.

76. (AH 252). Pl. 61.

Ἐπὶ Εὐκλ[εῖς
rose

The stamp probably had also the name of a month.

77. (AH 80). Pl. 61.

Ἐπὶ [Θρα]σῦδάμου
(no device)

The restoration is confirmed by SS 9604, a closely similar stamp in which this eponym is named.

- 78-81. (AH 26, 195, 204, 260).

Unrestored rose stamps on handles of early fabric, none with useful context.

c. *Early Rectangular Stamps: Fabricants*
82-91, Eponyms 92-97

82. (AH 225). Pl. 62.

Ἀρ[τεμι]
δω[ρον]
[]

Trace of a letter, perhaps *upsilon*, at the beginning of the third line, where there was probably a month. Cf. Grace, 26-27.

83. (AH 25). Pl. 62 (the stamp at a little under actual size).

Ἀρτέμων
Ἀγριανί(ον)

The reading is confirmed by similar stamps in which the name of this fabricant is more clearly legible.

84. (AH 85). Pl. 62.

Ἀρταμ[ι(τίου)]
Ἐπίγονο[ς]

A handle of this fabricant (SS 4175) was found in a cistern deposit of which the pottery as a whole has been dated in the middle half of the third century.

85. (AH 177). Pl. 62.

Βαδρομ(
Κεφάλω(ν)

The name is rare. I have only one other Rhodian example on file: SS 9856, with month Panamos.

86. (AH 78). Pl. 62.

Μικύθο[ν]
Ἀρταμ[ι(τίου)]

A handle of this fabricant has been found in an early third century B.C. group (SS 3790). Cf. also Grace, 21-22, a possible combination with Ἀγλώκριτος (74).

87. (AH 188). Pl. 62.

Μικύθο[ν]
Βαδρομίο[ν]

See on 86.

88. (AH 83). Pl. 62.

Μικύθου
Κάρνεος

See on 86.

89. (AH 189). Pl. 62.

Νεῖ[λος]
Ἀγρι[ανίου]

90. (AH 84). W. 0.031 m.; T. 0.023 m.; Ht. 0.215 m. Pl. 62.

Πανσανία

Whole handle preserved, small, from fractional jar.

Over 200 handles are on file having stamps with this reading. It is evident by context, and by the fabric of largely preserved jars, that at least two fabricants used this endorsement: the jars SS 8933, from a cistern deposit of the first half of the third century, and Corinth C 47-230, from a well in the South Stoa, at least two generations apart. Many examples have been found in third century deposits. 90 is to be dated by fabric in the first half of the third century.

91. (AH 209).

[Πανσα]ρία

See on 90, but 91 is not fractional.

92-94. (AH 82, 184, 207). Pl. 63 (93 only).

Ἐπὶ Αἰσχυ
λίνου

The three stamps come from slightly different dies, and are variously preserved.

An example (SS 4275) comes from the middle-third century deposit mentioned under 84. Note that 75 names the same eponym.

95. (AH 211). Pl. 63.

Ἐπὶ Πολυ
κράτους

96. (AH 81). Pl. 63.

[Ἐ]πὶ Σω
[Χ]άρους

97. (AH 127). Pl. 63.

[Ἐπὶ Σω]
χάρ[vs]
Καρνείου (flaw in die)

The reading is not certain, but should perhaps be

Χάρης[τος]
Καρνείου

Χάρης is a third century fabricant whose name is accompanied by the month name.

RHODIAN II: *Ca.* THIRD QUARTER OF THIRD CENTURY B.C.: 98-101

98. (AH 137). Pl. 63.

Μενεκράτους

Among other examples of this rather common endorsement, SS 8045 comes from a cistern deposit dated in the third quarter of the third century by G. R. Edwards, and SS 7582 is a jar dated in the term of the eponym Μυτίων and found in a well deposit of which most of the pottery seems to be somewhat earlier than the

third quarter. For a published example, see *Πρακτικά*, 1910, p. 132, no. 1, from earlier excavations on the Pnyx.

99. (AH 233). Pl. 63.

Ἐπὶ Εὐφράγορος
Θευδαισίου

Although the fabric of the handles does not suggest they come from the same jar, the stamps of 98 and 99 are so similar as to indicate that 99 is a stamp of Μενεκράτης. A date in the third quarter has already been suggested for this eponym; see *Tarsus*, p. 148.

100. (AH 171). Pl. 63.

Ἐλλαγίκο[v]
rose

Among many examples on file, SS 7581 is a jar, dated in the term of Ἀριστωνίδας, found with the jar mentioned under 98.

101. (AH 168). Pl. 63.

Θεσμοφο
ρί(ον) Δίσκου

Stamps of this earlier Δίσκος, whose name is accompanied by the month, include an example (SS 8934) on the top of a jar dated in the term of Ξειρόστρατος, found in a deposit dated by G. R. Edwards about 250 B.C. or early in the third quarter of the century; SS 8934 seemed to be one of the two latest Rhodian items in the deposit. Cf. *Tarsus*, nos. 5-6.

RHODIAN III: *Ca.* 220-180 B.C.: 102-109

102. (AH 148). Pl. 64.

Helios Ἐ[πὶ Κρα]
head τίδα

Four pairs are known that show that the eponym stamps of Ἀγοράναξ, like those of Μαρσίας, have a head of Helios as device. One of these pairs is on the jar SS 7584, from the deposit mentioned under 98; the eponym is Ξειρόστρατος. The stamps of 102 and 103 make a likely pair, especially since a term of Κρατίδας

is otherwise known to be an intercalary year. The fabric and firing of the two handles confirm the probability.

Five handles of this fabricant were found in the Pergamon deposit. Ten from the same deposit name an eponym Κρατίδας, possibly not this one, or not all the same one. Ἀγοράναξ was certainly working earlier than the last quarter; cf. the jar SS 7584 above mentioned. The pair 102 and 103 may perhaps be placed early in the last quarter. For Schuchhardt's publication of the Pergamon deposit, and for its chronological significance, see Bibliography.

103. (AH 198). Pl. 64.

Ἀγοράνακτος
Πανάμου
Δευτέρου

See on 102.

104. (AH 79). Pl. 64.

[Ἐπὶ] Πρατοφά
[ρεν]ς
[Ἄρτα] μύτιον

Two handles naming this eponym in the Pergamon deposit.

105. (AH 208). Pl. 64.

Ἐπὶ Κλενκρά
τευς
Ἀγριανίου

Eleven handles naming this eponym in the Pergamon deposit.

106-109. (AH 36, 61, 239, 259).

Four handles with unrestored rectangular stamps, datable by their fabric at about this period.

RHODIAN IV: *Ca.* 180-150 B.C.: 110

110. (AH 86). Pl. 64.

Κλεισιμβροτίδα Π[άνα]μος (retr.)
rose

There were no handles of this fabricant in the Pergamon deposit. The top of a jar of his was found in Corinth, C 47-304 and 305, which names an eponym Σώδαμος.

RHODIAN V: SECOND HALF OF SECOND
CENTURY B.C.: 111

111. (AH 187). Pl. 64.

An incompletely impressed circular stamp with the bust of Helios and parts of letters.

Most of the circular types with this device seem to be of the third quarter of the second century; perhaps it continued to be used into the last quarter.

RHODIAN VI: EARLY FIRST CENTURY B.C.: 112

112. (AH 94). Pls. 64 and 59, b (side).

Κάσ[τωρ] (retr.)

A handle of this fabricant, SS 9201, was found in a well deposit of the early first century B.C.

The name is not in the Lindos catalogue. It does not occur in Delos, which might suggest a date later than 88 B.C.; but it is in general rare: beside 112 and SS 9201, I have only five other examples on file, four more from Athens, and one from Alexandria (Benachi collection).

contains info on the new
spongers, which
was not used

B. RHODIAN

March 1954

RHODIAN

[1908]

55

(for Puyg)

Martin P. Nilsson's study (for which see bibliography) remains the indispensable handbook for this category, and the best that has been published for any ~~nk~~ class of amphora stamps. It contains a ~~large~~ large repertory and an extensive bibliography raisonnée of publications of Rhodian stamps, as well as notes and discussions on many matters connected with the content of the stamps, ^{before 1909} including, ^{such as the Rhodian calendar; and} it includes, with an analysis of the names, what approximates a reverse index of them.

Photographs are few, but readings are presented with great precision by typographical means which today would be considerably more expensive than photographic illustrations. This book has admirably fulfilled Nilsson's purpose ^{to provide} in providing the essential background ^{for making} ~~to enable the reader to make~~ informed copies and restorations of Rhodian ~~amphora~~ stamps, the most numerous and widely scattered of all classes of amphora stamps.

~~However~~ This book does not include a chronology of the stamps, nor a full alphabetical list of names appearing on them, nor a presentation of the whole jar.

It has since been possible to ^{supplement it,} ~~fill some of the gaps~~, using an abundance of more recently accessible material. ^{and excavation records.} For a recent summary, the reader may refer to my Eponyms article (see bibliography): "The Eponyms Named on Rhodian Amphora Stamps," Nesperi XXIV, 1963, pp. 116-128, pl. 42 shows early, middle, and late stamped Rhodian jars, and in the text are references for the evidence on

which the chronology is based,
~~chronology~~ as well as ~~reporting~~ a verified list of ^{then} eponyms named on ^{the} Rhodian
 stamps. It is ~~the~~ present supposition that these magistrates
 were the dating authorities of the state, who were, in Rhodes,
 the priests of Hekate.

To this list may now be added the following names:

~~64. bis BOYIAPOYAS~~ See Herm. 110, 204.

~~116. bis AYIETPATON~~ Photographs have been received from
 Mr. Benachi.

64. bis ^{Boudagoras}
~~BOYIAPOYAS~~

See Herm. 110, 204: ENH BOY ENH BOU
 AAYOPA AYOPA
 HAPA EY HPA EU
 EPONON EPONON

*and the preposition introduced
 this name*

For the fabricant, see 70. The eponym's name appears, usually but not

Rhodian
 always abbreviated, on early handles in the Benachi collection, Alexandria,
 (in which see P. 117 of the Eponyms article);
 these are without the preposition, as is often the case with early eponym

~~xxxxxxxx~~ stamps - compare the early jar illustrated in the article

just mentioned.

^{Auciatopos}
 116. bis AYIETPATON

on a
 handle in the Benachi
 collection (photograph):

ENH AYIET ENH AUOI
 TPATON Y TPATON Y
 [AKI]NOIOY [AKI]NOIOY

The late appearance of the handle, in the photographs of top and side

~~d. C. ...~~
~~le ...~~
~~...~~
 A. Morpurgh
 [19.10]

received from Mr. Benachi, suggests that this is the priest of Halios who was
 see Clintonburg's Lindos II, pp. 129 and 130, and of
 priest of Athana Lindia in 82 B.C.: see Addenda, p. 127, of the article.
 Eponyms

~~142. bis ...~~
 ...
 ...

143. bis ~~XXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ ^{Πολ(άδας?)} On a handle in the ~~ΕΠΙ~~ ^{Επὶ} Πολ(
 Benachi collection ~~ΠΙΝΩΝ~~ ^{Πίνων}
 (from a photograph):

In the photograph, this appears to be an early Rhodian handle. It
 seems possible that the eponym is the ^{Πολάδας Κρίνος} ~~ΠΕΛΑΔΑΣ ΚΡΙΝΙΟΣ~~ who was priest
 of Halios in ~~316/315 or 310/309 B.C.~~
 of Halios in ~~316/315 or 310/309 B.C.~~ according to the alternative
 dates proposed by P. Morricone in his publication of the ~~important~~
 important stone which preserves much of the early part of the list of
 priests of Halios (Annuario XXVII-XXIX, pp. 351-380).

163. bis ^{Τιμοθόβης} ~~ΤΙΜΟΘΩΝΕΥΣ~~ On a handle in the ~~ΤΙΜΟΘΩΝΕΥΣ~~ ^{Τιμοθόβης}
 Benachi collection ~~ΜΕΝΑΝ[ΑΡΟΥ]~~ ^{Μενά}
 (from a photograph): ~~ΔΑΔ[ΙΟΥ]~~ ^Δ

seems

The preposition ~~απὸ~~ to have been omitted, which is unusual at the date of this handle. The fabricant is known in combination stamps with two other eponyms, all the handles being of late fabric; for a published example, see Grace no.66. Barring the appearance of better evidence for restoration of an eponym ^{[Δα]μοσθρύς, entry} ~~[Δα]μοσθρύς~~, this ~~name~~, no. 71 bis of my published list, is to be deleted, and the stamps which were its tentative basis ^{those of which I have seen rubbings and photographs,} - all on late handles - are to be restored with the name ^{Τιμοσθρύς} of ~~ΤΙΜΟΘΕΝΗΣ~~. (The name had appeared in an earlier list on

the basis of IG XII, 1, 1119, a stamp in a publication ^{is distinguished,} ~~which~~ ^{as} Nilsson remarks (p. 120), ^{is distinguished by a large number} ~~is distinguished~~ of names otherwise unknown.)

Note the names of Rhodian months in two of the above readings, as well as in many of the stamps on Pnyx handles in the following pages. Rhodian amphoras were normally marked with the name of a month in addition to those of eponym and fabricant, the information divided between two stamps on the two handles: see again pl.42 of the Eponyms article, the middle jar and pair of stamps; or the pair(?) 102-103 below. For a list of Rhodian months, see the index, p. .

The Pnyx Rhodian are here presented in chronological groups, of which Ib, which is large, is divided according to the shape of the stamp and arranged in

alphabetical sequences of fabricants and eponyms.

The groups correspond with those used in reporting the Rhodian handles of ¹³ Delos, except that in the present articles I have not made a division in the first quarter of the third century, chiefly because of uncertainty as to possible repeated names among the eponyms, which need further study. Many of the fragments are small and battered, so that it is difficult to estimate the dates of the handles by their shape. It is probable that the greater part of the Pnyx Ib, in addition to Pnyx II, corresponds with II as used at Delos.

In any case, the great bulk of these handles belongs to the third century, before the last quarter, the character of the collection thus corresponding well with what we have found at the Agora, and forming a striking contrast to Delos finds. Note that the three last chronological groups are represented here by a single handle each, the last three on Pl. ~~70~~.

The most remarkable single item is 70, not merely because it is uncommon in itself, but also because it was found in context of the fourth century B.C. As far as I know, it was the first Rhodian stamped handle to be so found, although it has been clear that the beginning of the series must have been before 300.

(A stamped handle found in fourth century context at the Agora in 1953, SS 1306

xxxxxxxxxxxx

seems also to be Rhodian, though neither stamp nor fabric as yet permit a definite identification.) Attention may be called also to two pairs of supplementary types, 98 and 99, and 102 and 103, of which the latter - ~~mentioned above~~ cited above - may be actually a pair of handles from the same jar. Note also a clear example of an uncommon Rhodian name, *Κεφάλω(ν)* (85); and a handle from a jar smaller ~~than~~ than the Rhodian standard unit amphora; 90, preserved in its complete length, with both attachments.

The collation of the Rhodian series is limited to parallels affording evidence as to date or restoration of a type, except for fabricants' names not ^{the} occurring in ~~the~~ alphabetically arranged catalogue section of Nilsson's book; on these I add a summary of my information.

(beg)

Rhodian: Gower's errors

Ἐπ(ε)ῖ Ἀνδρία } Alex. Benachis 28.IV.54, No 274 etc
 Δαλίου }

Ἐπ(η)ῖ Ἀριστ } Cyprus: Apollo (Lost collection): see letter
 ομήρου } of May (?) 1957 from A.H.S. Megaw
 Βαδρομίου }

20.IV.57

Ἐπῖ Ἀριστ[?] τοβρομτίδα

SS 698

ΣΙΜΙΝΘΙΟΥ

19.V.68

Remember that a lot of these were assembled
 in Alipant in 1966 by Nicholas Reed.

Rhodian handles in Thasos

Ἀγιστίππος	(Th. 828)
- Ἀγοράναξ	(Th. 302)
Ἄγιος	(Th. 2168; <u>pub.</u> L-G 151)
- Ἀριστίων υἱ.	(Th. 2038; <u>pub.</u> L-G 149)
Βάκχιος	(Th. 1841)
Δαμόφειλος	(Th. 2246; <u>pub.</u> L-G 153)
- Ἰάων	(Th. 1585)
Μίδας	(Th. 1503)
Μικυθός	(Th. 2045; <u>pub.</u> L-G 150)
- Οὐάσανδρος	(Th. 2248; <u>pub.</u> L-G 152)
unread	(Th. 1853 h)

American School of Classical Studies

Athens, Greece

April 15, 1953

Professor Giovanni Pugliese Carratelli

University of Pisa

Pisa, Italy

2

⊗ In a
telephone
message
E. IV. 53.

Dear Professor Carratelli:

I was very much interested to hear from Dr. Doro Levi that you are preparing for publication a Prosopographia Rhodiaca. At his suggestion I am sending, here enclosed, two offprints, "Rhodian Jars in Florida," with some corrections of readings on jars originally in the Cesnola collection from Cyprus; and "Timbres Amphoriques Trouvés à Délos," which contains a preliminary listing of Rhodian names found in Delos; since publication I have corrected a name which occurs on p. 526 and p. 538 (corrected in your copy). In the second number of Hesperia of 1953, which should be out in about two months, I am publishing a revised list of Rhodian eponyms named on stamps, since many of those listed by Hiller will not stand, and we have also some new ones. If you want to see this ahead of publication, ask Mr. Peter Fraser in Oxford to send you the spare copy of the manuscript, which he has. These articles contain references to other literature on Rhodian stamps.

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia Grace

Rhodus Namensverzeichnisse bei van Gelder, Geschichte der alten Rhodier 474 und 490

- 'Αγάθαρχος Br. M. 252
- 'Αγέμαχος Br. M. 252
- 'Αγεμάχου Br. M. 242
- 'Αγησίδαμος Br. M. 242 und 252
- 'Αγησιδάμου Chachowskoj (Auktions-
 katalog Egger 1908) n. 553 Tf.
 XVI (mit gestürztem Γ)
- 'Αδραστος Weber n. 3265
- 'Αετίων Br. M. 240, 242 und 253
- 'Αθανόδωρος Br. M. 253
- 'Αινήτωρ Br. M. 244 f. und 253;
 Müller, Alexandre n. 1160
- 'Ακεις Br. M. 241 und 247
- 'Αμα Mt. III 413 (Eckhel)
- 'Αμεινίας Br. M. 241 u. ö.
- 'Αμεινίων Wien 18580
- 'Αμινίων Wien 29435
- 'Ανάξανδρος Br. M. 243 u. ö.
- 'Αναξιδίκος Br. M. 253
- 'Αναξιδότος Br. M. 253 und 256;
 Walcher n. 1066 (Alexander M)
- 'Ανδρόνικος Hunter II 442
- 'Ανδροσθένης Journ. int. V 326
- 'Ανταῖος Br. M. 251 u. ö.
- 'Ανταις Hunter II 442
- 'Αντι Br. M. 234; vgl. Kl. M. 528
- 'Αντιγένης Br. M. 253
- ἐπὶ 'Αντιγόνου Br. M. 263
- 'Αντίπατρος Hunter II 438 und 442
- ἐπὶ 'Αντιπάτρου Br. M. 263 f.
- — ταμία Mt. III 425
- 'Απολλόδωρος Mt. S. VI 597 (S)
- 'Απολλωνίδας Mt. III 420
- 'Απολλώνιος Hunter II 442
- ἐπὶ 'Απολλωνίου Br. M. 264
- 'Αρίσταχος Br. M. 243 und 245
- 'Αρίσταρχος Journ. int. V 326
- 'Αριστείδας Mt. III 420
- 'Αριστόβιος Br. M. 235
- 'Αριστόβουλος Br. M. 243 und 253;
 Müller, Lysimachos n. 451; Ale-
 xandre n. 1161
- 'Αριστοκράτης Mt. III 417

- 'Αριστόκριτος Br. M. 241 und 243
- 'Αριστόλοχος Br. M. 235
- 'Αριστόμαχος Br. M. 260
- 'Αριστόνομος Br. M. 235
- 'Αρτεμι Pinder-Friedländer I 77
- 'Αρτέμων Br. M. 253 und 257
- 'Αρχίας Hunter II 442
- 'Αρχινόμος Mt. III 421
- 'Αρχίνος Wadd. 2771
- 'Αρχινου Hunter II 442
- 'Ασκληπιάδα Hunter II 443
- Βάβων Br. M. 248 (mit Beizeichen
 von Milet)
- Βασιλείδης Wadd. 2796
- Βίотτος Journ. int. V 326
- Βουλακράτης Journ. int. V 326
- Γνωσιδικος Br. M. 272
- Γοργία Br. M. 257
- Γόργος Br. M. 245 fg.
- Γόργου Br. M. 245
- ἐπὶ Δαμαράτα (-του) Br. M. 264
- Δάμας Br. M. 252 und 257
- Δαμασίας Mt. S. VI 595
- Δαμάτριος Br. M. 254 und 257;
 Müller, Alexandre n. 1162
- [Δα]μοκράτης Leake ins. 34
- Δαμοκρίνης Journ. int. V 327; Müller,
 Alexandre n. 1163
- [Δαμόκριτος Br. M. 246, l. Δαμοκρίνης
 Br. M. Introd. CIX]
- Δεξαγόρας Br. M. 257
- Δεξικράτης Br. M. 254 und 257
- Δημοκλῆς Br. M. 248
- Δημόκριτος Journ. int. V 327
- Διογεν Br. M. 252
- Διόγνητος Br. M. 254 und 257
- Διοκλέους N. Z. III 409 (Beizeichen
 von Lepsimandus oder Halicarnass?)
- Διοκλῆς Br. M. 246 und 248 (mit
 Beizeichen von Halicarnass?)
- Διονόσιος Br. M. 257
- Διοφάνης Müller, Alexandre n. 1164
- Ἐκάτων Mt. S. VI 592 (Eckhel)

*Note: This continues on pp 63-4, of which
 photocasts were by error omitted.*

Zu S. 126. Rhodus I. nach Z. 7] Ἀγησίδωρος Behr 633
nach Z. 12] Αἰνέας Horsky 1395, jetzt Wien
zu Z. 34 Ἀπολλόδωρος] ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΩΡΟ thes. Hollander n. 114

22.03

[40] Die Beamtennamen auf den griechischen Münzen
Numism. Zeitschr. 1927
phil. mon. 13. v. 47 81

r. zu Z. 21 Γόργος] BrM 260*
zu Z. 28] [Ἐρ]μοκράτης?
zu Z. 44 Διοφάνης] Rollin 5684

Zu S. 127, I. nach Z. 9] Εὐφάνισκος Feuardent 26. Mai 1914 n. 291; Spink N. Circ. 1915, 441, 31553 (ταμίας im J. 75 ungefähr, vgl. Rev. de phil. 17. 18. Collitz III n. 3790)
nach Z. 24] Καλλιθένης Spink, N. Circ. 1915, 441, 31549
nach Z. 30] ἐπὶ Κλεφ . . . πο Behr 641
zu Z. 33 Λυσίμαχος] N. Circ. 1915, 441, 31548
r. zu Z. 20] Πυθέας Rollin 5698

Zu S. 128, r. zu Z. 3 ΓΩΤΟC] lies wohl Γόργος; vgl. BrM 260*
nach Z. 8] [Τ?]ελέφαντος Rollin 569, 1
[ΑΡ]ΙΣΤΟΚΙΔ (oder ΠΑΤΗΣ) Schulman 17. Juni 1924 n. 495
ΝΙΣΤΑ Renesse n. 674
ΝΑΚ . . Heideken 2161

Phaselis I. zu Z. 3] I. [Χ]αρμάδας?
zu Z. 7] Wien 36265 ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔ . .
r. zu Z. 2] ΚλεωνύμοY Spink N. Circ. 1915, 692, 34938; Naville VII 1587

Zu S. 129. Antiochia-Pisid. zu Phrygia? **I.** zu Z. 14] Δρακον NChr 1914, 300
r. nach Z. 4] [Θ]ρασυ NChr 1914, 300

Codrula A TP RS XIV 75

Termessus r. zu Z. 2 Τιμολώβου] ΤΙΜΟΔΩΡΟΥ Heberdey 3. August 1922

Zu S. 130. Aegeae zu Z. 10 Δημαν] Ligatur
nach Z. 12] Vs. αὐτ Κ. Ἀλέξανδρον ἀρχιερεῖς Ἀσκληπιοῦ Sestini, Mus. Hedervar II 277;
Wiczay n. 5306 pl. XXIII n. 508 (ein ähnliches, vielleicht dasselbe Medaillon in der
Wiener Sammlung); Imhoof-Blumer RS. XIV 90 APX · ΝΕΟΙΚ · ΑΚΚΛΗ, danach
Head h. n.² 716; statt ΝΕΟΙΚ lies ΝΕΟΝ?

Corycus r. nach Z. 2] ΕΥ ΕΠ ΕΡ Wien

Elaeusa Mitte nach Z. 1] Ἰσι NChr 1917, 20

Issus nach Z. 1] ΑΠΑΤΟΡΙΟΥ (vor 386 v. Chr.!) NChr 1914, 14

Zu S. 131. Seleucia r. zu Z. 4] vgl. Strab. p. 670?
nach Z. 6] Παρμενίσκου τὸ β' Wien 36359, auf der anderen Seite BEP

Soli I. nach Z. 3] Ἀπολλωνίδα Pozzi 2839

Tarsus I. nach Z. 4] Βοηζοῦ (nicht Beinamen des Perseus) BrM 185, Journ. hell. stud. XVIII
(1898) 175 n. 41 und 42 zur Zeit Hadrians, vgl. Aegeae BrM 23 Βοη und Strab.
XIV 674 von einem früheren Demagogen dieser Stadt: κακοῦ μὲν ποιητοῦ, κακοῦ δὲ
πολίτου; vgl. Βοηζός Teos 107 Beamtename; J. H. St. ebd. n. 48 heißt Perseus
[[auf einer Münze des Alexander Severus]] πατρῶος (Nominativ!)
r. zu Z. 5] lies Ὁρτυγοζήρα. — Μάξιμος ὁ Αἰγαιεύς Euseb. ἀντιρρ. p. 430 (I 371 Kayser)
zu Z. 6] und Waddington 4618
zu Z. 7 Σαν] = Σάνδων?

Zu S. 132. Acrasus nach Z. 2] Commodus ἐπὶ στρα Μάρκου Nachlaß Lennep (s. Nacrassa?)
zu Z. 12] vgl. Smyrna

NAMES ON RHODIAN COINS

NAMES ON RHODIAN SILVER COINS AT BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE

Brought by Mr. Ben
20.8.54

[23.01]

HELIOS HEAD PROFILE

ΤΙΜΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ
ΦΙΛΩΝ
ΦΙΛΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΞΕΝΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ
ΑΓΑΘΑΡΧΟΣ
ΔΙΟΓΝΗΤΟΣ
ΚΑΛΛΙΞΕΝΟΣ
ΔΑΜΑΤΗΣ
ΑΡΤΕΜΩΝ 2
ΑΓΗΣΙΔΑΜΟΣ
ΑΝΑΞΙΔΙΚΟΣ
ΔΑΜΑΤΡΙΟΣ
ΞΕΝΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΦΙΛΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ
ΛΥΣΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ
ΑΛΕΞΙΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΑΘΑΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ
ΖΗΝΩΝ
ΗΡΑΓΟΡΑΣ
ΜΗΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ
ΜΗΝΝΙΩΝ !
ΑΝΑΞΙΔΟΤΟΣ
ΑΝΤΙΓΕΝΗΣ
ΘΡΑΣΥΜΕΝΗΣ
ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ
ΦΙΛΙΩΝ

Rose

ΑΜΕΙΝΙΑΣ (2)
ΑΝΤΙΓΕΝΗΣ
ΤΗΛΕΦΩΣ
ΘΑΡΣΥΤΑΣ (3)
ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΡΙΤΟΣ 2
ΑΓΗΣΙΔΑΜΟΣ 2
ΓΟΡΓΟΣ 5
ΑΙΝΗΤΟΣ
ΣΩΣΑΝΔΡΙ
ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟΜΟΣ
ΑΡΙΣΙΝΙΟΣ
ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΗΣ
ΑΜΕΙΝΙΑΣ
ΣΤΑΣΙΩΝ 2
ΑΡΙΣΤΑΚΟΣ
ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΣ 2
ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ
ΣΩΣΙΩΝ
ΕΡΑΣΙΚΛΗΣ
ΕΥΒΙΟΣ
ΚΑΛΛΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ
ΑΙΝΗΤΩΡ
ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΙΟΣ
ΣΤΡΑΤΩΝ
ΤΙΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ gold
ΑΡΧΙΝΟΣ gold
ΑΚΕΣΙΣ
ΜΗΝΣΙΜΑΧΟΣ 3
ΤΙΜΟΘΕΟΣ 2
ΘΕΥΔΟΤΟΣ
ΚΡΑΣΙΚΛΗΣ ?
ΑΝΑΞΙΜΑΧΟΣ
ΜΗΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ
ΔΑΜΑΣ

Rosace

ΤΙΜΟΞΕΝΟΣ
ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΑΧΟΣ
ΑΡΧΙΝΟΜΟΣ
ΕΥΦΡΑΝΩΡ
ΖΗΝΩΝ
ΙΑΣΩΝ
ΜΕΛΑΝΙΠΠΟΣ
ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΑΣ
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΔΑΣ
ΒΑΣΙΛΕΙΔΗΣ
ΝΙΚΟΦΩΝ
ΛΕΥΝΙΔΑΣ



22.10.50

making proper study of Agnes Plod

Full investigation of the names cannot
 after all be made for the study of the MSBF.
 It would require getting out SS cards, checking
 reading, etc. Take too long, & have everything
 spread out.

When it is done, important to add
 statements in context of them. Even cisterns etc.
 seem not to have been entered, beyond the
 current work, on the Plod cards (cf. items
 for T. cistern at 88/15).

17²⁰ Sept 48

Alfred Berg, Die Insel Rhodus, Braunschweig, 1862
(with royal subscription)

2 large volumes, 1 plates, 1 text with many sketches

Ten ill.s are engravings, and the essential of
the book, which is concerned ^{less} ~~more~~ with
^{than with later} classical Rhodus ~~than with later~~

"Erster Abschnitt, Das Antike Rhodus", page 3-⁶⁷~~45~~
incl. mythology, ancient history, archaeology.

Rinder on the creation ^{of Rhodus} and sponsorship of
Helios.

p. 45, on the constitution and government

Says two "Prytanen" a year, each priest
and eponymous six months

Boule renewed every month by change
of Senators. Navy next highest
after Prytanen - negotiated with
foreign powers. ^{There} ~~There~~ also:

Strategoi, Taxis, Mastroi, Nottis,
Mastroxenoi.

(little known sea names)

p. 46 - on the natural features leading to piracy

Investigate
in P. W. it?

Fam of Rhodian ships and sailors
Secret features

Sea lanes, taken over by Rome

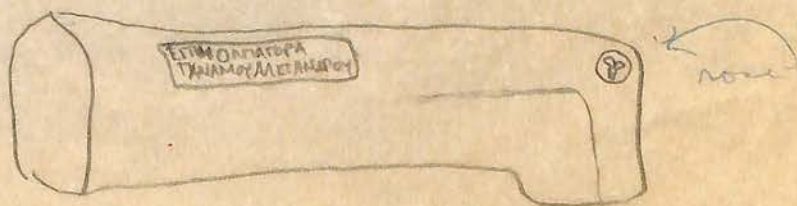
p. 47

a part, the Lex Rhodia de jactu (about
jettison in storm, sharing of loss) known in
justified law books. For harbor ^{regulating} ~~arrangements~~
we know only one text, books to be
removed from ship before entering.

In Macedonia times, they handled the whole
grain trade for Sicily, Pontic lands, Maces,
have relations with Byzantium

"- der Zoll, den sie am ägyptischen
P'oros erlegten, musste der Griechen
in 1/2 Zinsen bezahlen."

pp 47-49 on handles, with some unconscious
browsing of pairs: 1 handle stamped

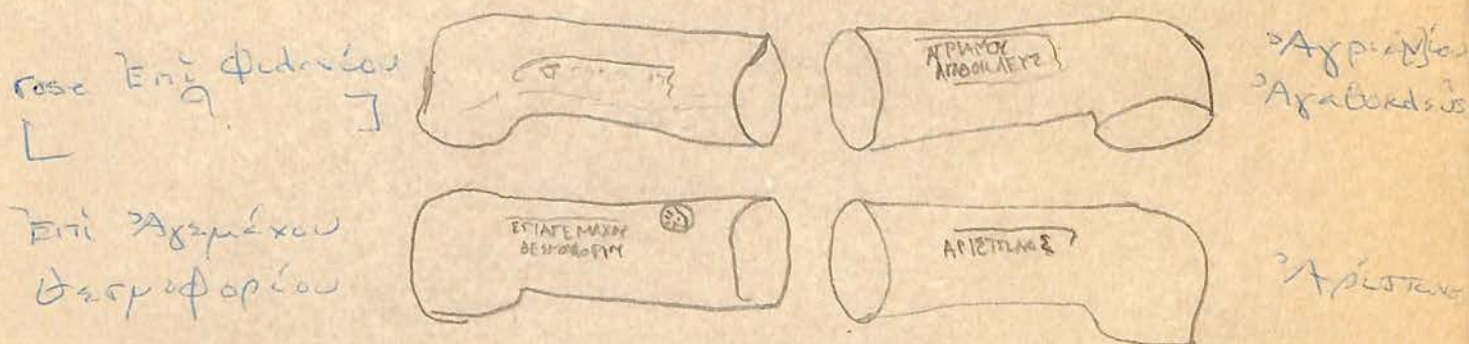


i. 2.
Επί Μονητάρων
Πανόρων Αδελφών

N (p. 73,
not 2)
water this stamp
is (Museum collection)

Not a pair
with some handle

p. 48 Several pairs of handles found, still connected together (and showing the complete formula)
 He then illustrates this statement with a figure - ~~the~~ p. 48 with title
 "Herkulpaare rhodischen Gefässe"



(These are mostly drawings of his drawings)
 (The sides best (profile) really looks more like me.)

There is no kind of documentation for these pairs. (Nilsson (p. 72, note 2) etc.)

except - to the devices in sub-sent, and concludes the drawings were not made from the objects but from hasty and not well understood notes.)
 Some quite sensible remarks in purpose of stamps.

Date to Rhodin (at least)

in Shkarpi's Bull. Bulg. 1934
article - of Rhod. ^{SEHLOW} p. 1334, vol 55

— in Rhodin's article
for 1947?

Plasid series in slide

Hierotides, turn of
Pentonides

Hierotides
Astynides

Hellamides,
aristonides

Midas
Teisamenos

Maronyas
Klionyus

Damobristas B
Antipatros

Maronyas
Pisistratos
(cf. Hama d)
Mevady

See

CORINTH folder

(handles from South
Stoa walls)

Nov. 12, 1948.

Rec'd and
 ack'd
 Nov. 30 '48
 mentions sending
 Fleming article

Dear Miss Grace:

The other day when I turned over the leaves in my book on the amphora stamps I found some old notes which are of no use to me. I suppose that you have found most of it or all. but they can perhaps serve as a means of control. Please to keep them or place them in the waste-paper bag.

I hope that your work is proceeding well, but it is a lengthy and laborious task. With kind regards

Yours sincerely



Nov. 12, 1948.

rec'd and
 ack'd
 Nov. 30 '48
 mention sent to
 Florida

Dear Miss Grace:

The other day when I turned over the leaves in my book on the amphora stamps I found some old notes which are of no use to me. I suppose that you have found most of it or all, but they can perhaps serve as a means of control. Please to keep them or place them in the waste-paper bag.

I hope that your work is proceeding well, but it is a lengthy and laborious task. With kind regards

Yours sincerely

Arthur Wilson

29.029



Miss Virginia Grace
The Institute for Advanced Studies
PRINCETON New Jersey U.S.A.

29.02b



- 2148 — Fiorelli, G., gli scavi di Pompei dal 1861 al 1872. C. 20 tav. in parte col. 4. Napoli 1873. Pbd. 9 — 29.03
- 2149 — Gell, W., the topography of Rome and its vicinity. 2 vols in 3. With plates and woodcuts and 1 great. map. Lond. 1834. Cloth. 20 —
- 2150 — Gnoli, D., di alcune piante topograf. di Roma ignote o poco note. C. 4 tav. Roma 1885. Estr. 16 p. 3 —
- 2151 — Hülsen, Ch., d. Ausgrabungen auf d. Forum Romanum 1898 bis 1904. 2 Hefte m. 8 Kart. u. zahlr. Abb. Rom 1902—05. 5 —
- 2152 — — Jahresbericht über neue Funde u. Forsch. z. Topogr. d. Stadt Rom 1887—92. 4 Hefte in 1 Bd. M. Abb. Rom 1889—94. Hlwd. Vorgeb. Jordan, 3. Bericht über röm. Topogr. 1879. 5 —
- 2153 — — 78 versch. kl. Schriften, Aufsätze, Abh. u. Rezens. z. Topographie Roms. Fol., 4 u. 8. Rom u. a. O. 1885—1923. 25 —
- 2154 — Jordan, H., Topographie d. Stadt Rom im Altert. 2 Bde. in 4. M. 18 Taf. u. 1 Karte. Berl. 1871—1907. Hldrbde. 24 —
- 2155 — Iselin, K. L., das alte Rom. M. Titelvign. u. 15 Kupf. Nürnberg 1831. Pbd. 5 —
- 2156 — Italien-Galerie. Bd. III: Rom u. Umgebung. M. 8 Taf. in Heliograv. u. zahlr. Abb. Qu.-Fol. Berl. (1904). Pergt. (20 M.) 8 —
- 2157 — Kiepert, H., et Ch. Hülsen, formae urbis Romae antiquae. C. 3 tab. Fol. Berl. 1896. Lwd. 5 —
- 2157a* — Kuypers, Fr., Rom. Zeiten. Schicksale. Menschen. M. 48 Taf. Leipz. 1926. Geb. 18 —
- 2158 — Lanciani, R., ruins and excavations of ancient Rome. W. pl. and illustr. London 1897. Cloth. 9 —
- 2159 — Laurus, Jac., antiquae urbis (Romae) splendor. Kupfertitel, Portr. Urbans VIII, 167 num. u. 3 unnum. Kupfertaf. (u. a. Portr. Sigismunds III. v. Polen u. Carl Emmanuels v. Savoyen) m. lat. Text, auf d. Rückseite ital., dtshr. u. franz. Text. Quer-Fol. Roma, Andrea Fei, 1641. Lederbd. M. Exlibris Mayenfisch. 140 —

1 M. = 1 sh. = \$ 0,24 = Schw. fr. 1,25 = Holl. fl. 0,60 = Schw. Kr. 0,90.

- 2124 Reisch, E., *Athene Neoplatonika*. In: *Antiquitates*. Trad. de l'anglais sous la direct. de Chérueil. Av. 2000 grav. s. bois d. le texte. Paris 1859. Hldr. Etwas stockfleckig. 5 —
- 2125a Richemont, Graf D., *d. neuesten Studien üb d. röm. Katakomben*. Mainz 1872. Hlwd. 5 —
- 2126 Richter, G. M. A., *Greek, Etruscan and Roman bronzes in the Metropolitan Museum of Art*. W. 2 plates and upwards of 500 illustr. 4. New York 1915. (5 Doll.) 18 —
- 2127 Riepenhausen, F., u. J., *Gemaelde des Polygnot zu Delphi*. Nach d. Beschreibung d. Pausanias. 18 Photolithogr. nebst Text. Quer-Fol. Leipz. 1885. Lwd. 8 —
- 2128 Riese, A., *d. rheinische Germanien*. Leipz. 1892. Hlwd. Vergriff. 10 —
- 2129 Ritschl, F., *die tesserae gladiationis d. Römer*. M. 3 Taf. 4. Münch. 1864. Pbd. 4 —
- 2130 Rom. — Albertini, F., *opusc. de mirabilibus nov. urbis Romae*, hrsg. v. A. Schmarsow. Heilbr. 1886. Hlwd. 3 —
- 2131 — Aringhi, P., *Roma subterranea, in qua post A. Bosium, J. Severanum et alios scriptores antiqua Christianorum et praecique martyrum coemeteria etc. illustrantur*. 2 tom. in 1 vol. M. zahlr. Textkupfern, 1 Titelpupfer u. 1 gefalt. Karte. Fol. Paris 1659. Alter braun marmor. Lederbd. m. reicher Rückenvergoldg., nebst Wappen-Superexlibris in Golddruck. Rücken etw. gebrochen. 45 —
- 2132 — Barbault, *Denkmäler d. alten Roms*. Aus d. Französ. Neubearb. Aug. M. 60 Kupfertafeln u. 42 antiken Vign. v. G. Ch. Kilian. Fol. Augsburg (1782). Lederbd. 30 —
- 2133 — Becker, W. A., *röm. Topographie in Rom*. M. 2 Karten. Leipz. 1844. Pbd. 3 —
- 2134 *— Benndorf, O., u. R. Schöne, *d. antiken Bildwerke d. Lateranens. Museums*. M. 24 Taf. Leipz. 1867. Hldr. 8 —
- 2135 — Berthier, J. J., *la porte de S.-Sabine à Rome*. Av. ill. Frib. 1892. 5 —

29.05

Amforzupen Skadika

Cephus = fusella

kol. d. scari x 1913 1. 281

1. ἐπὶ τῷ δαυδοῦρον κυκλῶν

2. ἐπὶ τῷ ἡν[ω]ρον

3. ἐπὶ καλλυπῶρον κερνῶν

29.06

Importation

Σωκράτης

Tell-el-Machuk

Syria 1892 18 pgs

Tiropoulos

Dalios

Djel-el-Amas

No 5.21 pgs 12

Archives (d'intendance sacree de Delos) Lxxxvi

A 2. 60-71 αἰς ΒCH 34/6/142 γ.

1. 6 2 οἶνον κνιδίων κεραμίων Δ11 τμή ΓH

1-66 [οἶνον] κώιον κεραμίων ΔΔΔΓ [τμή] η

14 Δ ΓH 1-67 [ΓH] οἶνον δὲ τὸ ἀποτελεσθῆναι

ΓH 14 καὶ τῶν ὑμνωβελίων [Δ] ΔΔΔ-δραμάτων ΓH

κεραμίων ΓH

in the

collection in the

1. H. v. Gärtingens samling, 'museet' i
 Berlin (i ^{Museum} Mowats ^{handwritten} katalog,
 medtagen i R. ?)

εἰς ἱερὸν ὑπερῖδα ----- οὐ

(inskriften i en mycket smal ring, den inre runden
 som är mycket stor visar ett fyrsparn i full fart
 med en kusk som förmittlar manar på
 hästarna.

The inscription in a very narrow ring, the interior
 round immovably just shows a quadriga in full
 speed & the driver spurs on the horses.

29.09

(Rhodites) amfocarpus

Marabuta, Excavations in Palestine 191
repeats the 'legible inscriptions' from
upper part of main eastern inscription & finds for

Tell Sandhamneh

Faislas Orsoffo [4/11] Gila Rendiconti Lincei 12(09) 385

Rhodula anfractura
 a number in

old and has Myers & Ohnfeldt-Richter

Catalogue of the Cyprus Museum 1899

s. 95 ff Nr 2201 - 2362

2nd ed. i. Cernoh-Stern, Cypern pl XL 506

29.11

M. Hestungen u. Nachrichten des deutschen

Salmstina Verein 1903 1.14 f
in the Museum of the German Evangelical Institute
in the system evang. arch. institute museum

Jerusalem of D. Dalman

A/ ἐπὶ Τίμ[ου]ρ
ρ'ό'δον
Θεομο[φ]ο[ρ]ίου

B/ Ἀριστοκρ
Υακινθίου

mirrored
1 father

C/ Abb. 9.

D/ Abb. 10

Θ --- ἀχον Υακινθίου

Θ Νικα[σί]ου

E/ ΕΠΙΕΩΛ
Τ-ΑΤΟΥ

Δ. αὐτὸ ἐπὶ γένος -- ἄτον
μὲν πρῶτον
ἀποκρίνεται
μὴν

Brüder, der Friedhof am Eivianos S. 168

...Ι...ΥΥΙ.ΙΡΤΟΥ

Εφελθελ

Ε Ο ΕΥΣ

Τραυ- ΕΙ-ΙΓΡΑ

be C ΠΑΙΕΥΣ

ΕΠΙΤ

ΑΡΤΟΙ/ΙΣΝ

ΑΡΙΤΟΚΑ

Μ.....ΥΑ

ΒΑΙ ΙΟΥ

Altären ?

Rund Stängel diam. 0,04, i. m. d. 1/2

.....ΕΙ-ΣΝΟΣ.....ΟΡΙΑ...

Publications of Rhodika amphorae

Delattre: Bull. du Comité.... 1907, 439
 par Kerkhofs (Arch. Anz 1907, 193)

f. Paris Une nouvelle collection Rhod.
 de timbres amphoriques:
 mélange Holleaux 1913

Dans. en série sembl. f. Rhod. i
 BCH 1916

f. Orin Mon. antiques XXIII, 445 ff

Rhodes Curran: 1

f. Tyros Ephemeris decorum
 II 1924, 404 ff

f. Syria Curran, Syria 1927 (n. 1)

7. Archäologie

91

M. Pl.

- 2115 **Priedik, E. M.**, Inventarisations-Katalog d. Stempel auf Henkeln, Hälsen u. Scherben (altgriech.) Gefässe in der Sammlung der Eremitage. M. 3 Textillustr., 1 Tabelle u. 15 Tafeln in Phototypie. 4. Petrograd 1917. In russ Sprache. 65 —
 Unaufgeschnittenes Exemplar. Titelbl. am Rand unten fleckig.
- 2116 **Priene.** — **Gerkan, A. v.**, d. Theater v. Priene als Einzelanlage u. in s. Bedeutung f. d. hellenist. Bühnenwesen. 132 S. Text u. 36 Taf. Fol. München 1921. Hlwd. 20 —
- 2117 **Pringsheim, H. G.**, arch. Beitr. z. Gesch. d. eleusinischen Kults. M. 1 Taf. Münch. 1905. Diss. 123 S. 4 —
- 2118 **Propyläen.** Sammlung von Artikeln über classisches Alterthum, herausgegeben von **P. Leontieff**. 5 Bände (alles Erschienene). M. 7 lithogr. Tafeln. Moskau 1854—58. Halblederbde. Russisch. 120 —
 Die Bände I.—III. in zweiter Auflage. Die 5 lith. Tafeln des II. Bandes befinden sich doppelt im III. Band. Selten vollständig zu finden.
- 2119 **Raoul-Rochette, monuments inéd. d'antiquité figurée, grecque, étrusque et rom.** Ie (seule) partie: Cycle heroïque. Av. 90 (au lieu de 93) pl. en lith. et chromol. et 15 vign. fol. Paris 1833. d.-veau. Expl. sur papier velin. (125 frcs.) 40 —
 Taf. 15, 48, 72a fehlen. — 39 Taf. enthalten Vasen-Malereien.
- 2120 **Rasponi, R.**, Ravenna liberata dai Goti o sia opuscolo sulla rotonda di Ravenna pr. edificio romano, nè mai sepolcro di Teodorico re de' Goti. Mit 18 grossen Tafeln, gest. v. **P. Santi**. In-4. Ravenna 1766. 25 —
- 2121 **Reber, Fr.**, Kunstgesch. d. Altert. M. 250 Abb. Leipz. 1871. Hfrz. 5 —
- 2122 **Reichhold, K.**, Skizzenbuch griechischer Meister. M. 300 Abb. 4. München (1919). Hlwd. 5 —
- 2123 **Reinach, S.**, répertoire des vases peints grecs et étrusques. Avec très nombr. fig. 2 vol. Paris 1899—1900. Hlwdbde. 10 —
 2124 **Reinach, S.**, Répertoire des vases peints grecs et étrusques. M. 1 Taf. u. Abb. 4. Wien 1898. 3 —

- | | | M. Pi. |
|------|---|--------|
| 2136 | Rom. — (Bottarius et Foggirius), Mus. Capitol. Ed. lat. Vol. IV. C. 71 tab. Fol. Rom. 1782. (Marmora anaglypha.) | 50 — |
| 2137 | — Brun, Giov., nuova raccolta di 100 vedute di Roma. 50 tav. 4. Rome. o. J. ca. 1750. Halbpergtbd. Ohne Titelblatt. Stockfleckig. | 20 — |
| 2138 | — (Bunsen, C. K. J. Frh. v.) notice sur le musée Dodwell et catalogue raisonné des objets qu'il contient. Rome 1837. | 5 — |
| 2139 | — Buschmann, H., Bilder a. d. alten Rom. Leipz. 1883. Hlwd. | 3 — |
| 2140 | — Canina, L., esposizione storia e topografica del foro Romano e sue adiacenze. 2. ^a ed. Atlante. Folio. Roma 1845. Lwd. | 6 — |
| 2141 | — Cichorius, C., röm. Studien aus 4 Jahrh. Roms. Berl. 1922. | 8 — |
| 2142 | — Circi Flamini Specimen... Reconstr. gez. v. Pyrrho Ligorio, gest. v. Clodio Duchetti. Rom 1581. 37 × 55 cm. | 8 — |
| 2143 | — Desseine, Fr., Beschryving van oud en nieuw Rome in 3 deelen. Afgetekent en in't Koper gebragt door S. Bartolius, nevens de uitleggingen over deze aalonde schildereyen van J. P. Bellorius. M. Front., 58 Taf. u. zahlr. Textabb. (J. V. Vianen, F. Halma, J. Goerce u. a. fec.) Fol. Amsterdam 1704. — Kennet, B., de aalondheden van Rome. Aus d. Engl. v. W. Séwel. M. 3 Karten, 16 Tafeln u. zahlr. Textabb. Fol. Amsterdam 1704. Pergt. | 80 — |
| | I. Die Kupfer stellen Bau- u. Kunstdenkmäler d. alten Rom dar. | |
| | II. Die Kupfer enth. meist Darstellungen z. Kultur u. Militärgeschichte Roms. | |
| 2144 | — Dressel, E., ricerche s. Monte Testaccio. C. 3 tav. Roma 1878. | 3 — |
| 2145 | — Eschinardi, F., s. J., expositione della carta topografica cingolana dell'agro Romano. 16. Roma 1696. Ldrbd. | 25 — |
| 2146 | — (Fea), indicazione antiqu. per la villa suburbana dell'eccellent. casa Albani. 2. ^a ed. Roma 1803. Hlwd. | 8 — |
| 2147 | — Ficoroni, F. de, osservazioni sopra l'antichità di Roma, publ. in Parigi 1702 da B. de Montfaucon. Con alev. stampat. 4. Roma 1709. Pbd. Rückseite des Titelbl. gestochen. | 5 — |

I am writing this letter
 on the 15th of November

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
 PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

October 23, 1947

Dear Professor Niles

Thank you very much for your
 letter of October 6, in which you were
 so kind as to list offprints on
 amphora stamps and offer to send
 them to me.

I should be very glad indeed
 to have all of the articles you
 mention. They would be of great
 help to my research, or that of
 anyone who inherits my files if I
 should be unable to finish my job.

If you should chance upon
 other publications related to this
 field, perhaps in second-hand
 bookshops, I should be most

30.02

grateful for information about
their availability. As you know,
the literature on this subject is
very scattered and difficult of
access.

Die beiden Hände hatten das Seil genau auf
 derselben Weise: der obere Hand ist mit Daumen u. Zeige-
 finger sichtbar, die Finger greifen nur Seil und hängen
 so dass für jeden Finger eine Falte gebildet wird, wenn
 das Seil straff gehalten wird, muss der obere Hand ein
 wenig abwärts fallen wie links. Aber auch rechts ist
 es anders. Der Hand geht sehr anwärts, liegt gegen
 die Zeigefinger ganz dünn gespannt und bildet unterhalb
 der Hand eine kleine einwärts gebogene Kurve.
 Erst kann man deutlich erkennen, dass die Hand
 im Begriff ist das Seil umzubiegen und die Bewegung
 rückwärts oben aufzufangen hat.

6

1

1160 Det var en fryske stamplad & stordet sken
stads fryske kron ⁰ VST

1111 Det var en bunt, stads kron KOT

~~1120 fallet~~

1122 brikte stamplad, Det var med V

~~1123 kron~~

KPE
ONT OE

1176 grund, antast brikte sken blomme

1167 fryske i en brikte stamplad 'Vander' grund
i blomme, efter en brikte stamplad

1182 brikte sken

1185 fallet

1167 Det fallet. & fallet

1202 fryske af staden i en brikte stamplad

1204 i en brikte stamplad

1212 stads stamplad i en brikte stamplad

1213 fallet

1216 i en brikte stamplad
stads stamplad

1218 i en brikte stamplad

1227-9 fallet

1232, stads i en brikte stamplad

1238 stads stamplad i en brikte stamplad
stads stamplad - kron

m. l. v.

1240 24 m. Kollarens under 8 gummiputarna för 1 M. l.
 1 konstgjord bordskylt, 1 Kollarens öfver artkollarens
 Ob. att alla sådana Kollarens gespar äro
 nyt invärgda för att undan se att en nygg
 bildas



Mytilus

1221, 1



Andeutung
vom Anfang!
Drehen

Geon
ein guter Mann - Duesen
Aber von der rechten Weibern
sind sie ein malter Loverspeler

Oct. 29, 1947.

rec'd
and ack.
Nov. 12, 1947

offprints received
Nov. 16 (Sunday)
Arch. Nov. 17

30.09

Dear Miss Grace:

I sent you the off-prints you want yesterday and hope you will receive them safely. Incidentally I found some notes which I made about forty years ago, when revising the amphora stamps in Berlin, published in the *Inschriften von Pergamon*. I send them herewith. You will probably despair because of my bad hand-writing and because the notes, except for the first, are written in Swedish. But as the Berlin collection is now inaccessible, they will perhaps be of some use. There are some corrections of the publication.

Yours sincerely

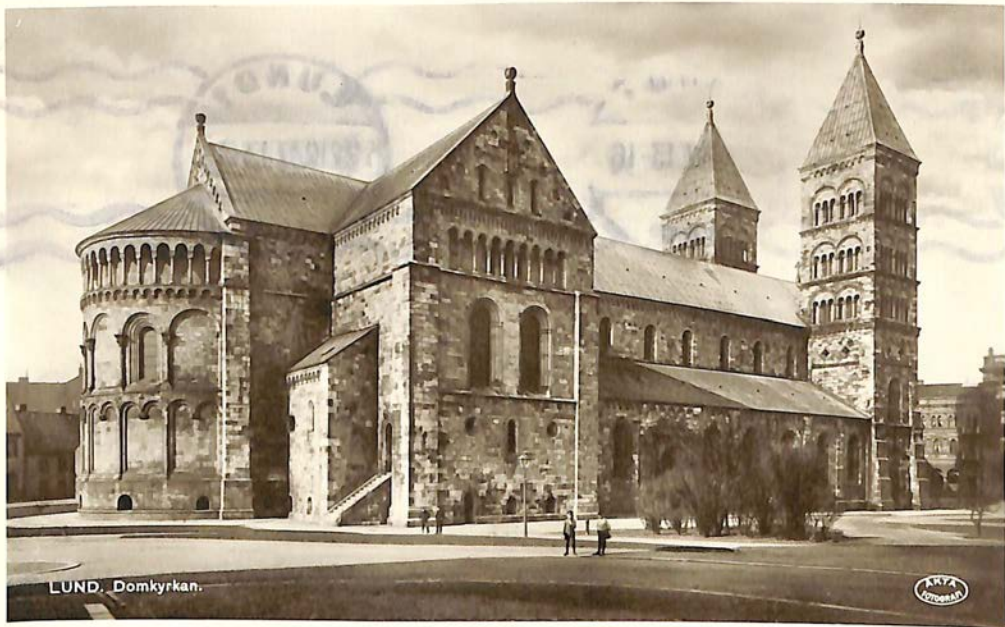
Christina Nilsson

30.10

*Professer
Martinus P. Kihlström
Lund*



Miss Virginia Grace
The Institute for Advanced Study
PRINCETON New Jersey U.S.A.



LUND. Domkyrkan.





Postb: Berndt Johnson, Malmo, Nr. B. 31

Air Mail

Miss Virginia Grace
The Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton
New Jersey U. S. A.

30.11.6

Sweden, Dec. 22, 1947

My dear Miss Grace.

We have just unpacked your parcel. It was the most valuable & precious thing gift. Especially nice is not to be bad. There is a little photograph for some evening supper. Mrs. Johnson & I thank you warmly & wish you a happy Christmas & a happy New Year.

Yours sincerely
Berndt Johnson

Oct. 6, 1947.

Dear Miss Grace:

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 1st. if I can do you some service by sending some off-prints you know I have given up my occupation with the amphor ago. The off-prints I have are the following:

Bleckmann, De inscr. in vasculis rhod. 1907.

A Russian publication by Б. БУРДИН, Niežin, 1908, which I

Cumont, Deux anses rhodiennes trouvées à Suse, Syria

A. G. Hodona, Bolle di anfore rosse, Annali d. Universit

N. S. XIII, 1930.

Kocoualov, Zur Deutung eines neubach herausgeg. Knud

Rhein. Mus., LXXXIII.

E. Pridik, Zu den rhodischen Amphorenstempeln, Klio, XX, 1

A Russian publication which I cannot read, published in

der Odessaer Gesellschaft, 1910.

V. Skorpil, Inscriptions céramiques trouvées pendant les fou

nitradate à Kertsch, nov. déc. 1901, Bull. de la comm

impériale archéologique, 1901.

Id. Inscriptions céramiques acquises pour le musée de Kert

1901 et 1902, ib. 1911. Both in Russian

If you want them all or some of them please let me know it. I h

need of them but they may be useful to your researches. I wish g

progress to your work.

Yours sincerely

Walter E. Miller

S. xl. 47

In "Phosin", as suggested in my letter of Nov. 13 1946
to Benadri, should be included the Phosin drug
containers - as follows SMALLEST STAMPED
CONTAINERS

33.02

N.V.

der Alten
parcel registered

G.A.2688

33.01



INVOICE

Miss Virginia Grace, c/o The Institute for Advanced Study,
PRINCETON.N.J.

FROM: MARTINUS NIJHOFF N.V. MODERN AND ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLER
9 LANGE VOORHOUT
THE HAGUE Netherlands October 9, 1947

CABLE ADDRESS: BOOKS HAGUE
TELEPHONE 111017 OR 112809

1 v. Gelder: Geschichte der Alten Rhodier.

Postage

Guilders 6.20
" 1.30

GUILDERS 7.50

1 parcel registered (bookpost)

=====

	.38
6000	
2250	
<u>\$2.8500</u>	

For your convenience and in order to
simplify matters please remit the amount of
this invoice in dollars to Tice & Lynch, Inc.
21 Pearl Street, New York 4, N.Y. using the
rate of exchange of the day of your payment.
One Guilder is now about \$ —.38

Fruit Nat'l Bank of Princeton
on 29 Oct. '47
gives 38 (rounding down .37)

TICE & LYNCH, Inc.



For U.S.A. (Payments, etc.) also c/o TICE & LYNCH INC., 21 Pearl Street, New York City



INVOICE

Miss Virginia Grace, c/o The Institute for Advanced Study,
PRINCETON, N.J.

FROM: MARTINUS NIJHOFF N.V. MODERN AND ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLER
 9 LANGE VOORHOUT
 THE HAGUE Netherlands October 9, 1947

CABLE ADDRESS: BOOKS HAGUE
 TELEPHONE 111017 OR 112809

1 v. Gelder: Geschichte der Alten Rhodier.

Postage

Guilders 6.20
 " 1.30

GUILDERS 7.50

1 parcel registered (bookpost)

.38
 6.00
 2250
 \$2.8500

For your convenience and in order to
 simplify matters please remit the amount of
 this invoice in dollars to Tice & Lynch, Inc.
 21 Pearl Street, New York 4, N.Y. using the
 rate of exchange of the day of your payment.
 One Guilder is now about \$ -.38

Full Nat'l Bank of America
 on 29 Oct. '47
 gives 38 (w/rounding for .37)
 TICE & LYNCH, Inc.



MARTINUS NIJHOFF MODERN AND ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLER N.V.
Str/Bo THE HAGUE NETHERLANDS October 10th 1947

Miss Virginia Grace,
c/o The Institute for Advanced Study
PRINCETON. N.J.

Dear Madam,

Enclosed please find invoice for v. Gelder, Geschichte der Alten Rhodier, ordered with your letter of September 26th and sent in 1 parcel registered bookpost on October 9th.

Yours faithfully,

MARTINUS NIJHOFF

Martinus Nijhoff

Invoice for: book Guilders 6.20
postage .. 1.30
7.50
.38

(auto per guild Oct. 29, '47
acc't. to First Nat'l Bank)

On invoice
Printed sticker requests
payment in \$ 6.00
and Lynch, 21 Pearl St. 22.50
N.Y. 4, N.Y., at rate of \$28.50
excl. 9 day of payment

\$2.85-

October 29, 1947

Tice and Lynch, Inc.
21 Pearl Street
New York 4, N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I enclose a check for \$2.85, which at today's rate of ^{\$}.38 per guilder covers the charge on the invoice, also enclosed, of guilders 7.50 for one book and its postage from Martinus Nijhoff to me at the above address. According to the publisher's suggestion, I make the payment to you.

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia Grace

July 1, 1947

ack. July 5

Dear Mair -

Somehow or other I managed to overlook in issue No. 3 of the Soviet "Review of Ancient History" (1946) a short article by Ia. Krushkol, "Legends on Rhodian Amphorae" (pp. 190-196).

I have not yet read it (I am listing recent articles for Prof. Farrington who has written to me - you remember, I showed you his letter & offprint on June 19) but I see that your thesis gets a footnote, name spelled right & all. It looks as though you'd be interested in the whole thing. Will you be coming round here soon?

Doney is home - came home Saturday night. Feels all right, but still a bit weak. Said you were beautiful that day you visited her.

Excuse the scribble, but I was excited by the article, will mail this to you pronto (in the morning). Love, E. M.

RHODIAN

435 E. 57 St.

N. Y. C. 22

July 15

Dear MarT:

Thought you might have missed the enclosed and it might interest you. I remember the writer of the letter from 1936-7. Corinth was his specialty, wasn't it? Has he stopped archaeological work?

I have read the Rhodian stamped amphora article. I think you would like to have it complete, by ear at least. So I refrain from previews. I don't think it will tell you anything unknown to you, but it is interesting just to see how ~~set~~ the subject is "introduced," as it were, to Soviet scholars. Large sections of it are devoted to summarizing Nilsson's views. I can't find your dissertation (I have it somewhere) to see if a likely looking photograph is actually reproduced from there -

Your correspondence with V. is fascinating.

Hope you will be stopping here on your way back from Priscilla. Give her my greetings -

Love,
Em.

which is a review of Rhodian

RHODIAN

See notes on
Kraemer's files —
some things & could,
e.g. : 2 eps. w. Har. B
cannot follow on with

707 GRACE VIRGINIA R 350

36a

12-26-46 PRINCETON NJ

CONV

TELEPHONE CHARGES INCLUDE FEDERAL TAX

The
SENCCA

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

No 81382

MEMO.		DATE	EXPLANATION	AMT. CHARGED	AMT. CREDITED	BAL. DUE
	1	DEC26-46	VALET	* 1.00		* 1.00
	2	DEC26-46	ROOM	* 3.50		* 4.50
	3	DEC27-46	LONCDIST.	* 1.57		* 6.07
	4	DEC27-46	ROOM	* 3.50		* 9.57
	5	DEC28-46	PAID		* 9.57	* 0.00
	6					
	7					
	8					
	9					
	10					
	11					
	12					
	13					
	14					
	15					
	16					
	17					
	18					
	19					
	20					
	21					
	22					
	23					
	24					

PRESS OF THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., DAYTON, OHIO

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PATRONAGE AND IT IS OUR SINCERE AIM TO CONTINUE TO DESERVE IT



Buffalo Museum - Dec. 1946.

366

Buffalo

Hydria -

engraved - handled roughly about

. 18 high

from Hadrian, Alexandria

thin design
in by
around
shoulders, not
Jasen. painted
on lower
body

ΛΟΥΡΕΡΒΕΡΓΤΑΙΟΥΑ
Ζ

ΦΑΡΜΟΥΟΙ

ΤΙΜΑΚΙΘΕΟΥ ΤΟΥ

ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ ΠΡΟΔΟΥ

ΤΕΡΕΚΒΟΥΤΟΥ

~~~~~ (not read)

For Rhodius bibliography

See Hoadins, Saxa

Logemann, Leiden, 1938 (2)

pp. 108, 129



RHODIAN

~~Alan Rose~~To Perry 1204 ΤΙΜΟΚΡΑΤΕΥΣ  
ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΤΟΥ

(cf also N. p. 104) really

Rhodian at all.

Cassius has a

I think —

Blind  
Right and left handles  
9 April 46

Working on <sup>Blind</sup> plates for Tarsoos  
publication. I note that

during the "Pergam" period

220 - 180 the spongers

name is to the left, the endorses  
to the right.

On consultation with Combination file —

Before this period there is  
variation, but both stamps  
are set same way "up".

after this period, as early ~~part~~  
as 2nd quarter 2nd, there is  
variation, both may be "right",  
both "left", or endorse left,  
esp. right. (over)

Right - left handles are distinguished in pub. of  
when it is remembered that no rule can be  
stated for dates are  
not distinguished



note that the print-size  
 of Sabrosites <sup>to</sup> Copern-  
 hagen has the <sup>(Harmosites)</sup> dating  
 near to a right  
 also to small <sup>near 617</sup> ~~small~~ <sup>n</sup> ~~small~~  
 for Tarsos has the  
 dating near (Philodamus)  
 to a right.

Are these just before  
 the period of consistency  
 (as Harmosites is ~~supposed~~  
~~to be~~ assoc. w. Pasion  
 and up Mythen J. and  
 possibly we have 2 terms  
 of Philodamus)? Or is  
 there a distinction for the  
 unit?

Ten. - early Rhod

note OA as subid. stamp ~~above~~ with  
rose stamp of Menelao(?), N. 306, 3

~~and~~ OA in list with Δογέρως in  
bottom (menelao) stamp, Alexandria  
278.



in batches for country vacations. Of course she's never been abroad before. The Bons have written very cordially inviting her to visit them. She may get to England before coming back. Please tell Homer I finally got the photostat from the Peabody Museum of the article in Ancient India 2, 1946, so much advertised in Antiquity and by M. Seyrig. It is quite something! Fragments of jars, unstamped, but quite recognizable as late Rhodian and Coan, along with aretine (arretine?) in southeast India. Enormous long article, terribly expensive photostat. I have lent it to Howard Com- fort, who ravened for it.

To L.T.

May 29, 1947

So many thanks for the Rhodian notes received just now. They are indeed wonders! No, we haven't Dios and Thestor on the same jar, but their names occur on two out of four loose handles found in I suppose the footing trench of a Hell. wall in Samaria: J.W. Crowfoot, etc., The Buildings at Samaria (1942), p.118, "In the replaced filling running up to the rebuilt wall and cut by the foundation trench of the Hellenistic Fort wall, were four Rhodian Jar handles, two dating to between 220 and 180 B.C., and one between 200 and 180 B.C. [Footnote: The two former bear the names Thestor and Kleonimos (sic), the latter Dios.], with other Hellenistic sherds; so this rebuilding should date to approximately 200 B.C., possibly after the recapture of Samaria by Antiochus III in 198 B.C." I wish he gave the name on the 4th handle. The dates are obviously from occurrence at Pergamon and Villanova, though he gives no reference. They are o.k. except of course Dios may well have worked 30 years, and we don't know just how they overlapped the 200-180 period. I feel inclined to put Thestor slightly before 200, if there was only one term with that name, which would fit well with his historical point. The handles ~~last~~ associated with the later Hell. Fort wall go down to the 2nd quarter of the 2nd (eponyms Drakontidas, Sosikles), though a lot in that fill (his pages 119-120) are early third century. I go into detail on this because Crowfoot's Samaria only just swam into my ken a week or so ago, - one of those wartime gaps. My Oxford correspondent kept referring to it as Samaria I, and omitting page references, and I thought he was talking about Reisner's old book. . . . Hesperia drawing pl. I, no. 5 is very likely the same date. Anyway I'm pretty sure now a sharp angle doesn't come in before the last quarter of the 3rd. The subsidiary stamp on the Pythogenes handle is fascinating.

I find your nice letter in reply to mine to D.M.R. - the copy of which of course I had forgotten to send you! good it did not turn out inconvenient - without date except "Sunday" but I suppose it must have been late April. I'd love to have prints of Lenormant Street (I don't seem to have any), especially of the pot with stands. As also of your new actual stand with jar to fit. There is no terrible rush about Rhodian photographs, I mean publication deadline. I spent last summer that way, and hope to go away for two holidays this summer (coming back in the middle). Only as photographs of Rhodian pairs - or wonders - are being made, remember that publication prints of actual-size enlargements - two each, please - showing the whole handle (not trimmed, though I may trim them) will be needed. Sometimes it is easier to put things through the works when you have them out.

It was awfully nice to have a glimpse of Homer with Dick and Agnes. Please tell him with my love that I tried to see him off, but could not reach him. They still seem to require application at some out-of-the-way office the day before. I left a book, a kind of thriller of a superior sort. They gave me no receipt, so very likely he never got it. I may mention that on being just too late to say goodbye to Alison, I sent her the book I had meant for her journey, one which had made me laugh in the midst of insomnia, The Natural History of Nonsense, - probably without a card. Stephen Spender to Missy in Boston before she left but I think she knew about that.

So terribly sorry about Mrs. Frantz's broken hip. I have meant to get over to the hospital to see her! My business life is absolutely crowded round and leaned over by urgent outside things. Like digging on Lenormant Street. Mostly just practical business of living.



May 20 [1947]

Rhodian 42.01

Darling V: I was just making the card for a Rhodian handle that seems to us like a wonder, and I will note it down now.

This is a job with a very nicely made die, the rose on a long stem, with high curling tendrils; the names are

Πυθόγερ[εος] Ἀρχ[ε]ν[ε]ο[ς]

The die is a good deal like our SS 2452 of the same; but I think not identical.

Anyhow it is very pretty. . . On the neck, just below - or really just at the point where the handle is attached, to one side of the bottom, is a small subsidiary stamp, ca. 0.011 x 0.013:

εφε

COY

If there is anything like this in the index, we can't find it. Maybe it isn't a wonder at all; but anyhow it is a good way of getting to write to you! - I know photos would be nicer; but in our present state of preservation it is best to put nothing off. . .

About Mrs. Lake's cards, the situation is sad. After researches in the local memory, it seems that the following took place.

Last year when EV had in mind to go to America he thought he would take a trunk and some bags, empty, to bring things back in; he put the Lake cards, which he thought you would like to have, into one of the bags; he put the bag into the trunk; he had the trunk carefully crated; and then he didn't go. The trunk in its crate



sits somewhere in the cellar at Amarousi. .  
 The idea of finding it and opening it  
 seems pretty appalling to him; the truth  
 is that he has too many things of too  
 many kinds to do. - However, it will not  
 be put off forever. It is just that I  
 can't hound him about it right now; all  
 I can do is to mention it from time to  
 time. . .

Carl Blegen came on Friday and brought us  
 the Man. Comm. and such news, more fully  
 than we had had by cable. - We seem to  
 be continuing to operate for a little

longer. . This piece of paper knows  
 I ought to go back to my cards; so good  
 bye for the moment dear.

How I wish you were  
 here . . .

all love - J.T.

Later

Another nice Rhodian turned up in the  
 typing - the quadriga with Helios - a rein  
 f. with high rising handle; <sup>(sharp angle)</sup> a Cnephallus, like  
 the published one. It is very deep struck &  
 the tops of the letters are nearly gone. Stamiris is  
 now looking at it, & if he can get a reading  
 I will write it below. -

no; he says "this one will keep its secrets";

after lunch

PS - This is a day for the Rhodians, dear. EV just send in a Rhodian neck with both handles to the shoulder; he thinks there will be some more of the jar; but I will copy off the pair ~~if~~ for you now. This is from a ~~good~~ <sup>(he says may be mixed.)</sup> 3rd c. cistern he is digging; if you would like to send us a date for these people, we would be charmed.\* - I can see from the index that you know them well; but don't know if you have had them together before? - Angle of handle very sharp; a lot sharper than the quadriga one.

~~If  $\frac{2}{3}$  of  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 3rd? is that still correct?~~

on one : 'Επι Θεότοπος (no symbol)  
ΠΑΥΛΟΥ

on other : ΔΙΟΥ (big letters, as in index)

no more -

love -

A.T.

\* I thought the angle very like the Hesp. drawing. pl I, nos; but I see Dios is later, on the list of fabricants you save them. - will send photo soon as can . . .



Rhodi

See Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum VIII 1938 p. 67 for Rhodian,  
BSA Alex. by Breccia  
Knidian and Thasian stamps published from Egypt (Alexandria)  
including whole Rhodian jars

non Rhodi

p. 8

14

17

J. M. A. Hanfmann  
74 Kirkland St.  
Cambridge, Mass.



43.02 a

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Miss Virginia Grace  
~~care of AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASS.~~  
STUDIES

~~ATHENS GREECE~~

Episkopi  
Limassol, Cyprus





43.026 April 1940

Dear Miss Grace:

Thank you very much for your informative letter of Feb. 19. I started writing this card long ago, but somehow or other, did not get on with it. You probably have reached Athens, if not Cyprus by now. Or have you already come back and the excavation has been called off? You see, I am pretty bad in picking up archaeological news. Saul Weinberg came here a couple of weeks ago and unloaded a whole freight of news: F. Dautel married, Doreen Canaday engaged etc. The reference which you find so awkwardly inserted was the first

Hendrick SEP. VIII, 1938 p. 67 Nos. 439 - 442 | *thing*  
(Rhodian stamps) | on this card. I think you *twice*  
already have it, anyway. With the very best wishes  
for you and the kindest regards to the friends in  
Athens, esp. the Youngs,  
sincerely yours,  
George M. D'Amico

For officials or magistrates —

note the series of letters on stamps of  
Darmstadt. In this case  
presumably not months? because  
month is named on the exp. handle  
What relation to secondary stamps?



Sam. 50 Ἀγορὰ ν. α. κ. τ[ος] / θεσμοφορίου } 2 hands  
 Sam. 394 Ἐπὶ θαρ/σ. πολέως } 2 hands

Rh. 40 Ἐπὶ Ἀνδρ/α Ἀγαθοβούλου

Rh 52 (2) Ἐπὶ Ἀνδρ/[νίκ]ου Ἀγα[θ]ο[ύ]λου

Rh 76 (1) Ἀγαθοβούλου ἐπὶ Ἀριστάκου

Rh 98 (2) Ἐπὶ Ἀρ/στου γένους / Ἀ[γ]αθοβού[λου]

retr., wing.

Rh 233 (1) Ἀγαθοβού[λου] ἐπὶ [θ]ε[ρ]σάνδρου

Rh 329 (5) Ἐπὶ Νικασγόρα / Ἀγαθοβούλου

Rh 3296 Ἐπὶ [Νικασ]α/γόρα Ἀγαθ[ο]βούλου

LAKE

τῆς [ε]τ[έρας]

J.G. Sandy { 'Επὶ Ἀγαστράτου Ἀρ/ταμετίου } 29 same  
2393  
10 16 { 'Αγαθοκλέους

Reis. p. 311 Ἀγαθοβούλου ἐπὶ Θε/ρσάνδρου

" " 'Επὶ Ἀρχεμ/βρότου Ἀγα/θοπούδου

Geg. p. 354 Ἀγαθοπούδου ἐπὶ Ἀ/ριστάκου

Geg. p. 360 'Επὶ Νικασαγόρα Ἀγα/θεπούδου  
with another Πανα/μοχου

S.I.D.  
22 639(1) { Ἀγοράνακτος/Θεσμοφορίου } 29 same  
a ~ 6 { 'Επὶ Ἀρατοφάνεως Helioshad li } 1 same



# Development of Rhodin

46

3811

4173

2040

7932

and an unnumbered med for 571

put in 55/1B, bottom (Rain-purified)

Lat Rhod. handles:

614<sup>2</sup>3727<sup>0</sup>4103<sup>K</sup>4107<sup>K</sup>4132<sup>K</sup>5237<sup>KK</sup>

Recall that acc.

To AWP there was a  
lot of 1st cent <sup>loose</sup> in K

TALindos

191  
1913 215

ACADEMIE ROYALE DES SCIENCES ET DES LETTRES DE DANEMARK  
EXTRAIT DU BULLETIN DE L'ANNEE 1909. N° 1 et 4

Plutarchus KL 1912  
244-258.

RE 1914 281

9th.  
1907  
RE 1913  
378

TIMBRES AMPHORIQUES  
DE LINDOS

Amphoriston 155 (AE 1916 121a)

PUBLIÉS AVEC UNE ÉTUDE SUR LES  
TIMBRES AMPHORIQUES RHODIENS

Chiller die rhodischen Heliospriester  
in Klis XIV PAR 388.

MARTIN P. NILSSON

Arias ~~gachupayas~~  
an 57 59 60

Mirwos. Paragios 76 456  
" Varkindios

RE 1913 376 K

Amphoriston RE 1913 377(12).

COPENHAGUE

IMPRIMERIE BIANCO LUNO

1909

Amphoriston  
RE 1913 377-8

Amphoriston AM 1896 173

Amphoriston 1' 213 (Amphoriston)



## Frequency

Alphabetical

ant. Agóparas w. month

ant. of Agzēdas

(<sup>2</sup>App. 5 <sup>2</sup>Apr. 4 <sup>2</sup>Bed. 1  
<sup>2</sup>Ad. 1 <sup>2</sup>Dec. 1 <sup>2</sup>Nov. 3  
<sup>2</sup>Em. 1 <sup>2</sup>Yec. 2

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas w. month

3 in ag. of Agzēdas

1 in ag. of Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas w. month

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas w. month

Agzēdas w. month

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

4

(18)

ant. Agzēdas w. month

ant. Agzēdas w. month

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas

ant. Agzēdas



Frequency

Alexandria cont.

|            |                        |     |
|------------|------------------------|-----|
| not in ag. | Πόδωρος w. hum         | 3   |
| not in ag. | αὐτ. Ζωκράτης w. torch | 4   |
| not in ag. | Τεράματα               | 3   |
| not in ag. | Τερόδεκας              | 6   |
| not in ag. | Τερούς                 | (7) |
| not in ag. | Χαρίτων                | 3   |

51 jobs. c. sps. catalogued for Alexandria  
 209 then not in ag. at all  
 12 more, only one in ag. commonest  
 and in general then on the commonest  
 Alexandria.

|    |            |              |
|----|------------|--------------|
| 18 | alexandria | on 220" high |
| 9  | alexandria | on 220" high |
| 14 | aristogila | on 220" high |
| 8  | archambros | on 220" high |
| 7  | eubelites  | on 220" high |
| 9  | hypheus    | on 220" high |
| 8  | heir       | on 220" high |
| 13 | hues       | on 220" high |
| 14 | hues       | on 220" high |
| 9  | hues       | on 220" high |
| 10 | pythogen   | on 220" high |
| 7  | thius      | on 220" high |

$$\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 700 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 18 \\ 700 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 126.07 \\ 700 \\ 56.00 \\ 56.07 \end{array}$$

18%!

$$\begin{array}{r} 6612 \overline{) 8.000} \\ 6612 \\ \hline 1.388 \\ 6612 \overline{) 16.000} \\ 13224 \\ \hline 2776 \end{array}$$

10%!





FragmenyAntioch

αγαθοκλής 8

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀγέμαχος 4

εἰς ὁ ἀγέστρατος 12  
on horse only

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀγοράναξ w. month 5

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀνγαίδεμος 4  
on horse only

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀλεξάνδρας 4

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀμύντας w. month 14?  
(2 purchased)

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀντίμαχος w. cad. 8

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀέκος w. month 3

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀρατοφάνης 3

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀρίσταρχος w. ast. 11?  
w. month

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀριστείδης 6 or 7

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀριστίων 21? or 12?

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀριστοκλής w. month 4

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀριστος 4

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀρτεμίδεμος 3

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀρχιδείδης 6  
on horse only?  
on horse only

αὐτὸς ὁ ἀρχοκράτης 4

αὐτὸς ὁ αὐτοκράτης 3

αὐτὸς ὁ βρόμιος w. month 9?

αὐτὸς ὁ δαμοκλής 4

αὐτὸς ὁ δαμοκράτης w. month 12

αὐτὸς ὁ δαμοκλεία 3  
on horse only

αὐτὸς ὁ δίκος 3

αὐτὸς ὁ δίσκος (no month) 4

αὐτὸς ὁ ἐλλάνικος w. month 5

αὐτὸς ὁ ἐπύχονος 3  
w. month

αὐτὸς ὁ ἡραδόρας 4

αὐτὸς ὁ θαιδύτος 4

αὐτὸς ὁ θεύδεμος 3 or 4  
(only)

αὐτὸς ὁ "ΕΡ"Ο (12 months) 13  
w. month 4

αὐτὸς ὁ ἴμας w. cad. 3  
(w. class w. month)

αὐτὸς ὁ ἰπποκράτης w. month 3

αὐτὸς ὁ ὄρκαδικράτης 5

αὐτὸς ὁ ὄρκαδικρατίδης 4

αὐτὸς ὁ καλλίους w. ast. 3

αὐτὸς ὁ κριζώνυμος 5

αὐτὸς ὁ κρέων 3  
on horse only?

αὐτὸς ὁ μαρσίος w. month 17

αὐτὸς ὁ μένυθος w. month 3

αὐτὸς ὁ μόσχος (only) 3



FrequencyAntioch cont.

|          |                                        |          |
|----------|----------------------------------------|----------|
|          | Νικαγος                                | 3        |
| 2 found  | ep. Νικασαγόρας                        | 8        |
|          | Ὀνάσιμος (early)                       | 5        |
|          | Παρχάρους                              | 3        |
| 2        | Παυσανίας (early)                      | 3        |
| at two 0 | ep. " 2nd. early?                      | 9        |
|          | ep. Πρυσίστρατος                       | 4        |
| 2        | Ποδύβενος w. ant.<br>(one. down. ant.) | 4        |
|          | Σαραπίων (3w. ant.)                    | 5        |
| two 0    | ep. Σεμύδιος<br>□ early                | 4        |
| one 0    | ep. Σύμμοχος                           | 4        |
|          | ep. Σώδαμος                            | 3        |
| two 0    | ep. Σωσικλής                           | 6        |
| 2        | Σωκράτους total                        | 4        |
|          | ep. Τιμούροδος                         | 4        |
| at       | Τίμος                                  | 4?       |
|          | Φιλαίνιος (various)<br>early           | 5        |
|          | Φίλωνος<br>+ "ER"                      | { 5<br>4 |

Rhodes

See Capacity and Standards folder

Also, for some special studies, parts of  
the typed manuscript "Study of Thesis."  
(eg. appendices)



(anfr 53 alt. 13)  
p. 19  
1908

- Υ Αγαθοκλής (193)
- Υ Αγοράναξ (79), (135) <sup>anastrophane</sup>
- Υ Αισχυλινός (102)
- Υ Αριστέιδας (106?)
- Υ Αριστιών (219)
- Υ Αριστοκράτης (120)
- Υ Αρτεμιδωρος (34, 116)
- Υ Βραμειός (55)
- Υ Δαμοκράτης (52, 76, 179?, 308) <sup>antipatris (Klio) protophanes</sup>
- Υ Δίος (72)
- Υ Δίσκος (106, 137)
- Υ Έλλανικός (317) <sup>eleutherates</sup>
- Υ Ζηνων (241, 370)
- Υ Ιπποκράτης (180, 231) <sup>aristodamos</sup>
- Υ Μενάνδρος (373)
- Υ Μενεκράτης (168)
- Υ Μέντωρ (59)
- Υ Μένων (35, 103)
- Υ Μικυθός (127, 216, 338)
- Υ Νικάρχος (330)
- Υ Ξενοτίμος (274?)
- Υ Πausanias (31, 58, 73, 134, 217, 293)
- Υ Ρόδων (67, 352)

- ↑
- Στρατονικός (85)
- Υ Σωκράτης (243, 281?) <sup>hieron xenophanes</sup>
- Υ Φιλοστεφανός (38) <sup>sodamos</sup>
- Υ Χρυσίμος (101, 144)

1933 coins included (Pls III-IV)

- fabricants:
- Υ Επικράτης (v. Πύρ.)
  - Υ Σωτήριχος
  - Υ Οδομήριος (an) <sup>alouphamos (SR)</sup>
- synonyms
- Υ Ευκρατίδας
  - Υ Ξενοφάνης του Ίερωνος
  - Υ Πausanias (v. Επικρ.)

Rhodian cponymos

- Υ Αγαλαύβροτος (61) ca 220-180 B.C.
- Υ Αδωκρίτος (334) <sup>anastrophane</sup> ca 227 B.C.
- Υ Αναξανδρος (46) <sup>common</sup>
- Υ Αριστέιδας (250) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Αριστιών (350) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Αριστινίδας (240) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Αρμόσιδας (41) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Αρχιλαΐδας (22) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Δαμοκλής (315) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Ζηνοδοτός (373) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Θεοδωτός (27) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Θεοτοπός (235) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Θρασυδωρος (63) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Καλλικράτης (57) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Καλλικρατίδας (247) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Κλετομαχος (62) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Νικων (133) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Ξενοστράτος (74, 148) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Ξενοφάνης (87?) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Ξενοφάντος (258) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Πausanias (91, 253) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Πολυκράτης (138) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Σιμωνίδης (15, 166, 197) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Σωχάρης (78, 93, 157) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Φιλοδομος (68) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>
- Υ Φιλωνίδας (242) <sup>common, ca 220-180</sup>

Symbols from Blackman: (p. 26):

- Υ 220-180 B.C. (because found in Perg.)
- \* 180-150 B.C. (found in Carthage and not Perg., and known fr. some other source to belong in the 2nd cent. B.C.)
- not before 331 (found in Alexandria)
- + not before 281 (found in Plinthis, Sicily).
- v. prob. 180-150, cert. not after middle 2nd cent.

Red with comments are for Blackman in Klio 1912 pp. 249-258.

\* fr. p. 251, note 2. Contemp. of the eps. Hieron, Kratidas, Sodamos, Philodamos and Protophanes. Sodamos not in Carthage (as put 180-150). Protophanes only times in Perg., but the most common sp. in Carthage; so around 180.



10-15, on S3 stratum (to 150 BC)

8-10.5

2-10.5, on for S1 stratum (see p. 396)

5 (over on incline to S)

5

14

12

1

5 (49 there w. out mottle)

5

2

10

1 (w. Navapod)

3

3 (w. mottle)

2 or 5

3, on for S3 stratum (to 150 BC)

11 (over rect. w. rose)

1 p. 313 #5 "square cut" not id.

2 p. 313 #4 (spelled w. O) 2-10.5, on incline?

3 p. 313 #3 ; p. 314 #2 (2-10.5)

4 not later than 150 (p. 314, S3, stratum)

2

2

3

5

2 (on from S3 stratum (to 150 BC)

2

2

7 (2 for S3 stratum (to 150 BC)

3 (1 " " (to 150 BC)

2

4 p. 19 1908 "Round, hilly with"

4

5

4

11 (2 for S3 stratum (to 150 BC)

3

1

3

2

Work up for inclusion:

the Rhod. calendar

read up in Nelson

" " " Pausanias

coin parallels

compare actual sample photo with coins of Rhodians etc.

go over all the catalogued to list those paralleled by coins

matter of epigraphical impact? at least, with which going through

This shed to the careful going through

1) to see whether the order will do

2) to write the introduction

Three introductions still needed, historical and specially biographical notes on the countries

Look up theories of Thasos

Refs. in most of Greek or maybe in list of Greek Inscriptions

Collate with 1833 - some of the early Rhodians don't seem to be dark.

Supp. IV  
Sider. Paus. p. 792  
Rhodians in a fight  
of Sider in 190 BC  
Plin. xxxvii, 22, 2-24  
C. A. Hist. Vol. VII, p. 221



Φ 11 A [70Y]  
30

51

"Pallatus, potter, Rhodian"

Found in 1st cent. BC-AD  
level.

from Mrs. Harsanyi  
(Petra World Expedition  
1929)

Photo for Rhod. combs,  
from Arizona.

8691, 8602

~~9~~ 9377 stamps

6428, 6521 (side)

views of these  
describable

7540, 7764 etc

7268, 7269

2332, 114, 4019

(7932) (late note)



Beyon, sailing, girl -

\$3.01

rubber cushion

~~to be made~~

winter casket

small napkins

sweetener and stretchers

In Paris

Fongor Tals (Houb.)  
" song (R. & G.)  
Lentian Tals

1973

Δαμοκράτης

53.02

rose

1974

1975

copied

Myrothesios

double axe?

1976

Ηρακλής -  
wros clute

1977



22/VIII/39

Postus who combine

[54.01]

with month name

(from <sup>Agam</sup> ~~Blod~~ month file)

Agarans

Aristides (1 only - <sup>4448</sup> ~~lot~~) <sup>avg.</sup>

Aristide (2355 ~~(Aristide?)~~ <sup>avg. 4</sup>)

Dammitos 988 <sup>2663</sup>  
~~avg.~~ 696

~~avg.~~

Dickos

Eugene

Zenon 831 ~~avg.~~

Thendros 520, 1429, 166.1  
~~avg.~~

Iosidros 381 ~~avg.~~

Krion 5790

[54.02]

Marsyas

Mentor 2706, 4186, 708  
arched

Mithytha

Neilos

Pythogen © 2452  
etc. ang.

Philamin w. warts 1114  
ang.



54.03

Antigon  $\odot$  w. rose

431-3

any?

Antenoros

Manon  $\odot$  w. rose

10<sup>3</sup>, 1646 L  
and small L

Onasandros  $\odot$  w. rose

1257  
6247 and L

Smythia  $\odot$  w. rose

1394

4932

Sokrates

4395

late  
any.

3478?

v. early  
any.

54.04

Agallodoros 2496 4032  
early thick arched

Aristida w. star

Drogines 917 thick arched

Kephala Pr 177

Argathobles 1178, 2111, 5092  
angul.

Aristoplane O w. can (40) str

" O w. star  
1138 str

Archidars<sup>e</sup> 4543 arched  
2442 poss. arched

Dionysia 3870 very lat  
ang.

Chorus 5471 str.



54.05

Amphibros 5798  
(Ambr, arched)

Agesilas 3181  
angular

Aristotle 2041  
rounded ang  
(roughly flat)

Pleurobrotus O. w. rose  
Pm 86

Manon w. caduceus 11815  
agitated

long  
flat head arched  
Cortamon 6299, 2315,  
1965- 1965-

[54.06]

Amicus ?

○

str. tang.

w. r. r.

452/8

Pasion

693

long curv.

*Phodobius*

2

163

thick and

50157 of Southern

55148 of Northern

BH W. 1904



THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY  
TORONTO 5, CANADA

CABLE ADDRESS:  
ROMA, TORONTO

AGENTS IN ENGLAND:  
THOMAS MEADOWS & CO., LTD.,  
35, MILK STREET,  
LONDON, E.C. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES

Sept. 11, 1934.

Dear Virginia:

Do you remember one 'Αρίστων among your acquaintances? That name appears on a number of lamps found on Delos, on one found in Rome, on one from the Agora, on ~~the~~ lamp mould said to be from Attica and on several relief pithoi from Delos and the Piraeus. Messrs. Deonna and Courby found out that the same name is found on amphorae handles of the usual Rhodian sort and they are inclined to identify the gentleman. We do not, unfortunately, possess Mr. Nilsson's study and Grace, alas, has not yet arrived. But from Heller in Pauly-Wissowa on Rhodes and from the C.I.G. I should gather that Ariston was only an eponym and indeed is once described as a priest. It is only as a fabricant that he could with any probability be associated with the potter. Have you any knowledge of a fabricant of that name from Rhodes, or indeed from anywhere? The clay of the signed lamps and vases, so far as I know it, might well be Rhodian, more easily indeed than Attic or Delian. The style of the lamps and the bowls and the lettering combined with the context of the Agora find to suggest ~~for~~ Ariston a floruit in the late second century B.C.

Cf. Deonna, R.C.H. xxxii, 1908, pp. 158 ff.

Courby, Les Vases Grecs à Reliefs, pp. 264 ff.

Brown, Amphora Lamps, pp. 64 f.



We have just moved into our new home. Our first meal in it was tea and we took tea from your delightful set. We thought it very gracious and not a little Egyptian and talked of you.

I do wish that I might have seen more of you on Aug. 15. and I should like awfully to know your plans for the fall and winter and spring. Are you really working on the Egyptian stuff? I am hoping that we shall see you in Athens again before too long, among other reasons because the Pnyxian handles are crying for expert attention.

If you are at home kindly remember me to the family, otherwise keep all my best wishes for yourself and add to them Dorothy.

Sincerely,

Homer.



Note on amphies  
from Delos:

( Those bearing the  
name of Ariston <sup>who had  
factories in  
Delos + Athens</sup>  
appear to be Rhodian.  
cf. work of J. Paris  
on Delian amphies.

Courby: Les vases  
grecs à Reliefs.  
p. 365 + note 8.

---

THE ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY  
TORONTO 5, CANADA



55.049



Miss Virginia Grace,  
1215 Fifth ave.,  
New York City,  
U. S. A.



Insects - Perg. VIII, 2

p. 452, nos. 936-940

936 (2 examples) plain  
in gr.937 w. caducous n. (drawing) <sup>below</sup>938 (2 exs.) in nov. w. caducous <sup>below</sup>939 (3 exs.) cad. above <sup>below</sup> (framed)940 framed, w. "schout" <sup>below</sup>

941 really sp. ? (month)

p. 452, nos. 936-940

n. 8 &amp; study of 9. 1890

p. 365

County  
Vasco Gress

*Extract from the general discussion of lamps.*

Group E is of interest as showing the variety of lamps that may have served an Athenian family in the lifetime of a single generation around the turn of the second and first centuries B.C. E 89-96 illustrates the persistency of the type represented by C 54-57. Their contracted tops and elongated nozzles are indicative of the advanced development of the specimens from Cistern E. Type XVIII was still the most popular type. But in our latest group two new features have



become common in the type: the pointed nozzle (E 103, 106, 107) and the attached rim surrounding the top of infundibulum and nozzle (E 108-111). E 112-114 (Broneer's Type XIX) are representative of the more elaborately decorated moulded lamps which shared with the contemporary Megarian bowls a common repertoire of motives. E 87, 106, 107 and 112 are all imported, the first three, as already noted, probably from the same place.

Ariston, whose name appears on E 106, is one of the most familiar of Hellenistic potters. Objects bearing his name have been found on several sites. From Athens other lamps are known (5); from the Peiraeus a relief pitcher with a strainer in its throat (6); from Attica a mould for lamps (7); from Delos a large number of lamps (8) <sup>and</sup> fragments of three relief pitchers similar to that from the Peiraeus (9); from Rome a lamp (10).

---

(5) National Museum, Nos. 3181, 3282; Deonna, B.C.H. XXXII, 1908, pp.158f.

(6) Ath. Mitt. XXVI, 1901, p.69, No. 5; Deonna, l.c., p.159.

(7) Sammlung Sabouroff, I, pl. LXXV; Deonna, l.c., p.158.

(8) B.C.H. XXX, 1906, p.606; XXXII, 1908, p.158.

(9) Deonna, l.c. pp.159 and 160; Courby, Vases Grecs et Reliefs, p.365.

(10) C.I.L. XV, 2, p.864, No. 6871. A terracotta figurine of a woman and a mould for a relief plaque representing a combat of a Greek and an Amazon found in Tarentum appear to bear the name Ariston in fragmentary form. (B.M. Catalogue of Terracottas, 1903, E 16 and E 69). But the letters as reproduced in the catalogue do not resemble those on the lamps and vases and only an autopsy could confirm the identity of the signature.



The close similarity among the lamps and the pitchers bearing the name, and the uniformity of the lettering in those instances where the signature is certain, prove that all these objects were produced by one establishment within a comparatively short period of time. Where was that establishment situated? The discovery of a mould in Attica would suggest that a factory was active there. It is said that one of the fragments of a relief pitcher bearing Ariston's name found on Delos was never fired. (11) If this be the case, the fragment provides good evidence for supposing that there was a manufactory under this name on the island. But there are disturbing considerations against both suppositions. The signed lamp in our collection, E 106, seems not to be of Athenian manufacture. Its pointed nozzle, the delicate palmette on its throat and the greater precision of its moulding mark it off from the many lamps of undoubtedly local origin that were found with it. Its clay, too, is finer and of a more soapy texture than that which was being used by contemporary Attic potters. Lamp E 106 is identical in form and fabric with lamp E 107 and in fabric with E 86 which is a relief pitcher of the same type as those signed by Ariston. There can be little doubt that these three articles all came from Ariston's manufactory and that they were made elsewhere than at Athens. On the other hand, their extremely fine clay, so different from that which is ordinarily

---

(11) Deonna, l.c., p.160; Courby, l.c., p.365, pl.IX f.



regarded as the local Delian, is against a Delian origin for the lamps and pitchers. It is worthy of note, however, that their fabric is very similar to that of certain wine amphorae bearing the name of Ariston as fabricant in similar lettering which have been found on Delos, at Pergamon and in Rhodes. These amphorae are of the ordinary Rhodian sort whose Rhodian origin cannot be questioned. (12) It is tempting to believe that the same man or the same firm was responsible for the lamps, pitchers and amphorae and that the factory was situated in Rhodes from where a lively trade was carried on throughout the Aegean. But a thorough re-examination of the fabric and lettering of all products bearing the name Ariston might throw additional, perhaps decisive, light on the problem. (13)

As to the period of Ariston's activity, there need be less uncertainty. We have already pointed out that the various products bearing his name seem to have been made within a comparatively short time, probably within the compass of a single active lifetime. Our two pieces, E 106 and 107, are typical of the general run of his lamps. There is every reason to believe that they are contemporary with the bulk of the cistern filling in which they were found and this, we have

---

(12) Deonna, B.C.H. XXXII. 1908, pp.159f.; Courby, p.365; Pergamon VIII 2, p.452, Nos. 936-940; Nilsson,

(13) Even the discovery of a lamp mould bearing Ariston's name in Attica does not, unfortunately, establish beyond question the existence of a factory of Ariston in that region. The mould might well have been imported, or, more likely still, it could have been made directly from an imported lamp bearing Ariston's name.



suggested, is to be dated around the turn of the second and the first century B.C. The decoration on the relief pitchers bearing his name is akin to that on Megarian bowls of the long-petal variety, and these were popular in the latter half of the second century B.C. The form of lettering employed by Ariston agrees closely with that on dated documents of the late second century and that undoubtedly is the time when he lived and worked. (14)

---

(14) Broneer suggested (*Terracotta Lamps*, p.65) that Ariston may have been the name of a firm originally seated in Athens, from where it may have established a branch factory in Delos at the time of the Athenian colonisation of the island in 166 B.C. But Broneer was misled into attributing a long period of activity to Ariston by Courby's error in dating much too early the style of bowls to which Ariston's pitchers are related. It is quite impossible that lettering of the style used in his name should antedate 166 B.C. The broken bar in the alpha, for instance, is not known even in stone-cut inscriptions before the 60's of the second century and, as Mr. Sterling Dow points out to me, it is a precautionary device for cutting in stone undoubtedly originated by the stone cutter and so not likely to be copied in a safe medium such as soft clay until some time later.



# HESPERIA

## JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

VOLUME XVII: NUMBER 2

APRIL—JUNE

1948



WITH THE THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT OF  
THE AMERICAN EXCAVATIONS  
IN THE  
ATHENIAN AGORA

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

1948



WITH THE THIRTY-FOURTH REPORT OF THE  
AMERICAN EXCAVATIONS IN THE ATHENIAN AGORA

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                                                          | PAGE |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| CHARLES SELTMAN: Greek Sculpture and Some Festival Coins.....            | 71   |
| DAVID M. ROBINSON: A New Heracles Relief.....                            | 137  |
| DAVID M. ROBINSON: Three New Inscriptions from the Deme of Ikaria.....   | 141  |
| VIRGINIA GRACE: Rhodian Jars in Florida.....                             | 144  |
| EXCAVATIONS IN THE ATHENIAN AGORA                                        |      |
| L. H. JEFFERY: The Boustrophedon Sacral Inscriptions from the Agora..... | 86   |
| W. S. FERGUSON: Demetrius Poliorcetes and the Hellenic League.....       | 112  |

### American School of Classical Studies at Athens

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE: Edward Capps, George H. Chase, Harold Cherniss, Paul A. Clement,  
Roy J. Deferrari, Benjamin D. Meritt (Chairman), Louis E. Lord (ex officio).  
MANAGING EDITOR OF PUBLICATIONS: Paul A. Clement.

HESPERIA. Beginning with Volume IX the annual subscription price is \$5.00 net in the United States and Canada, \$6.00 net in other countries, payable in advance in dollars. Published quarterly. Current single numbers \$1.50 in the United States and Canada, \$1.75 in other countries; prices for back numbers will be quoted on request. Supplements are issued at irregular intervals, in the same format as *Hesperia*. Available now are:

Supplement I: *Prytaneis: A Study of the Inscriptions Honoring the Athenian Councillors*. By STERLING DOW. 259 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1937. \$3.00 net.

Supplement II: *Late Geometric Graves and a Seventh Century Well in the Agora*. By RODNEY S. YOUNG, with an Appendix on the Skeletal Remains: Geometric Athenians, by J. LAWRENCE ANGEL. ix + 250 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1939. \$5.00 net.

Supplement III: *The Setting of the Periclean Parthenon*. By GORHAM PHILLIPS STEVENS. 91 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1940. \$2.50 net.

Supplement IV: *The Tholos of Athens and Its Predecessors*. By HOMER A. THOMPSON. 160 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1940. \$5.00 net.

Supplement V: *Observations on the Hephaisteion*. By WILLIAM BELL DINSMOOR. 171 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1941. \$5.00 net.

Supplement VI: *The Sacred Gerusia*. By JAMES H. OLIVER. xii + 204 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1941. \$5.00 net.

Supplement VII: *Small Objects from the Pnyx: I*. By GLADYS R. DAVIDSON and DOROTHY BURR THOMPSON. vi + 172 pages, quarto, paper, illustrated. 1943. \$5.00 net.

Publication office: 20 Hopkins Place, Baltimore 1, Md. Executive and editorial offices: The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey. All communications for the Editor should be sent to THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS, THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, Princeton, New Jersey, U. S. A.



## RHODIAN JARS IN FLORIDA

THE FIRST interest of historians in the study of amphora stamps has been the possibility of establishing the chronology of the eponymous officials whose names were stamped on Rhodian amphoras.<sup>1</sup> These names seem to have been those of the annually chosen priests of Helios who were the dating authorities of the Rhodian state. No fragment of an ancient list showing the sequence in office of these priests has been found. But it appears probable that we have on amphora stamps the whole series for over two hundred years covering the period of greatest political and commercial eminence of Rhodes.

Absolute dating is dependent on identification of persons named on the jars with individuals about whom we have information from other sources, and on discovery of the amphoras, or stamped fragments of them, in independently dated deposits. The relative dating needed to fill out the series is derived mainly from two studies: 1) a following of the development of the amphora and the stamps in shape and other physical features, and 2) a working out of the interconnection between the names of the eponymous officials and an overlapping series of names that also appear on the amphoras, and seem to be those of the potters responsible for a standard output of fluid containers. On Rhodian amphoras the two names do not usually appear on the same handle. So it will be seen that, conditions of discovery being equal, a whole jar provides a great deal more information than two stamped handles. It may be added that in addition to evidence on the development of shape and on name combinations, whole jars provide also capacity measurements: for standard containers, such measurements have the same kind of interest as the weights of coins.

When the chief studies of Rhodian amphora stamps were made, in 1907 and 1909,<sup>2</sup> the most important group of whole amphoras known was that forming part of the Cesnola collection from Cyprus in the Metropolitan Museum in New York, about thirty jars. Since then, more have been found, notably in Rhodes, and the museums in both Rhodes and Cyprus now have important collections of Rhodian jars. In the meanwhile, the Metropolitan has disposed of all but two from its Cesnola group. However, fourteen of them were bought by John Ringling for his museum in Sarasota, Florida; and these have remained the third largest collection of whole Rhodian jars on record.

<sup>1</sup> Bibliography on stamped jars may be found in my article, "Standard Pottery Containers of the Ancient Greek World," shortly to appear in the Shear Memorial volume of *Hesperia*, Supplement VIII, or through the index of Rostovtzeff's *Social and Economic History of the Hellenistic World*, Oxford, 1941.

<sup>2</sup> F. Bleckmann, *De inscriptionibus quae leguntur in vasculis Rhodiis*, Göttingen, 1907 (dissertation). M. Nilsson, *Timbres Amphoriques de Lindos*, in *Exploration Archéologique de Rhodes*, V, Copenhagen, 1909.

The Cesnola jars have been known from a brief account published in 1885 by I. H. Hall, an article described by Nilsson in his bibliographical study of Rhodian stamps as the most interesting and the least perfect of the stamp publications.<sup>3</sup> The readings proposed by Hall have been the subject of repeated attempts at emendation; but apparently no one attempted to reexamine the stamps until 1934, by which time the majority of the jars had already left New York.

In February, 1948, I was able to study and photograph the part of the group now in Sarasota.<sup>4</sup> It is planned that the detailed record of these jars, including photographs, shall be used in an article assembling all known potter-eponym combinations from Rhodian jars, a series vastly increased since the last listing.<sup>5</sup> But because the Cesnola jars have received so much critical attention in the special literature, I give here corrected readings of the names on those now in the Ringling Museum. I follow Hall's order, with page references to his article, and the jars numbered as he found them marked in the Metropolitan Museum:

P. 390, no. 5055. The name of the potter is Agathoboulos.

P. 390, no. 5050. This item has not been identified with certainty, but a possible candidate was found in a jar with very dim worn rectangular stamps, for which no other identification was available. The name of the potter is possibly Diokleia, with asterisks in the corners of the stamp as in Nilsson, *op. cit.*, no. 175, 5. No restoration is proposed at present for the name of the eponym on this jar; certainly it provides no support for the otherwise unknown name proposed by Hall for the eponym of 5050.

P. 391, no. 5060. Hall's readings here are correct. He omits mention of a subsidiary stamp B, impressed on the side of the handle bearing the name of the potter.

P. 392, no. 5058. The device is a caduceus, the sigma "at the handle" of the device is the end of the potter's name, Drakontidas, here written in the nominative, instead of the more common genitive. The name of the eponym is clearly Aristakos.

P. 392, no. 5052. The name of the potter is Sosikles, the device a caduceus.

P. 392, no. 5061. The device with the potter's name is a thyrsos. Letter traces support the indicated restoration of the eponym's name as Aristombrotidas.

P. 392, no. 5057. The device with the potter's name is a caduceus. The eponym is Aristakos.

<sup>3</sup> I. H. Hall, "The Greek Stamps on the Handles of Rhodian Amphorae, Found in Cyprus, and now in the Metropolitan Museum of New York," in *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, XI, 1885, pp. 389-396. Compare Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 115.

<sup>4</sup> I am grateful to the Institute for Advanced Study for special provision of travel funds. The director, A. Everett Austin, Jr., and the staff, of the John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art, now owned and operated by the State of Florida, facilitated in every way the work I did in Sarasota, although my visit fell during their busy season.

<sup>5</sup> Note that in *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 219, fig. 2, I have given only groups that include one or more names published in the article; and many more pairs of names are known now than were known in 1934.



P. 392, no. 5063. The devices with the potter's name are the usual grape cluster and caduceus. There is no device in the eponym stamp; a mysterious emblem described by Hall seems to have strayed from a ceramist's valentine.

P. 393, no. 5043. The eponym is Alexiadas, his name preceded by the title priest.

P. 393, no. 5053. Hall's readings of the names are correct.

P. 393, no. 5067. The name of the potter is Onasioikos, and there is no device.

P. 393, no. 5066. Hall's readings of the names and identification of the device are correct.

P. 394, no. 5050. It appears possible that this is the same object as no. 5050 described on pp. 390-391, and that the rather circumstantial description here of the stamps as *circular* was carried over from another item. Note that the two sets of readings of 5050 on pp. 391 and 394 look very much like uncoordinated attempts to decipher the same difficult texts.

P. 395, no. 5040. The eponym is Nikasagoras. The potter is Agesippos. (The initial letter is clear. The position of the gamma seems to be occupied by a counter-stamped rose, much worn in the impression.)

Nearly every one of these corrections had already been made by Nilsson.<sup>6</sup> In fact, of the jars found in Sarasota, the only one (with the possible exception of the dubious 5050) on which he made a wrong guess at a name was Hall's p. 392, no. 5058, on which he suggested that the eponym should probably be read Aristratos.

No other jar from Hall's list was found in Sarasota.<sup>7</sup> However, the copy of this list which appears in the Atlas of the Cesnola Collection includes an additional jar, bearing circular stamps with rose as device; and the readings proposed for these stamps were too extraordinary even for Nilsson's ingenuity.<sup>8</sup> This jar turned up in Sarasota, in a rather fragmentary condition. The potter is Nikasion, the eponym probably Eudamos or Sodamos (about two letters are missing from the beginning) with the title priest, and the month (correctly read) Panamos.

Lest Hall's score of right answers should appear unduly low, it is fair to state that some of the stamps are very dim and difficult, and if they had been on broken-off handles would have been left without any reading by many editors. No very high standard of correct readings can be expected of any who worked on small collections

<sup>6</sup> *Op. cit.*, pp. 115-118.

<sup>7</sup> The two retained by the Metropolitan Museum are p. 391, no. 5041, and p. 394, no. 5049, both correctly read by Hall. The rest will be discussed in a later publication. In this connection I should like to express my thanks to various members of the Department of Greek and Roman Art in the Metropolitan Museum, particularly to Miss Christine Alexander, for much help in the investigation of these jars.

<sup>8</sup> L. P. di Cesnola, *A Descriptive Atlas of the Cesnola Collection of Cypriote Antiquities*, New York, 1903, Volume III, Supplement, Greek Inscriptions, no. 101. Compare Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 115, note 1.

before the appearance of Nilsson's Lindos publication, or who in these more enlightened days publish such collections without consulting this essential companion to Rhodian studies. Actually, those who work in this field quickly become aware of the multifarious value of his book, with passages in which we may constantly take issue, but to which we will continue to return for control and suggestion.

What appears curious to us is that many who know Professor Nilsson's scholarship in other branches of archaeology are not aware of his achievement in this. When it becomes generally realized, as I believe it will, that organization of the data provided by amphora stamps is an indispensable source for the study of Greek history, the Lindos stamp publication will receive the recognition it merits.

VIRGINIA GRACE

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY



## American School of Classical Studies at Athens

### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

*Publisher: The American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Princeton, N. J., U. S. A.*

*European Agent: Otto Harrassowitz, Leipzig, Germany*

#### CORINTH: RESULTS OF EXCAVATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL

- Volume I, Part I: INTRODUCTION, TOPOGRAPHY, ARCHITECTURE. By HAROLD NORTH FOWLER and RICHARD STILLWELL, with contributions by CARL WILLIAM BLEGEN, BENJAMIN POWELL, and CHARLES ALEXANDER ROBINSON, Jr. xviii + 240 pages. Quarto. Cloth. Frontispiece; 154 figures in the text, 21 folio plates in a portfolio. 1932. \$7.50.
- Volume I, Part II: ARCHITECTURE. By RICHARD STILLWELL, ROBERT L. SCRANTON, and SARAH ELIZABETH FREEMAN, with contributions by H. ESS ASKEW. xvi + 243 pages. Quarto. Cloth. Frontispiece in color; 189 figures in the text, 20 folio plates in a portfolio. 1941. \$10.00.
- Volume III, Part I: ACROCORINTH: EXCAVATIONS IN 1926. By CARL WILLIAM BLEGEN, RICHARD STILLWELL, OSCAR BRONEER, and ALFRED RAYMOND BELLINGER. vi + 68 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 60 illustrations, 8 plans. 1930. \$3.00.
- Volume III, Part II: THE DEFENSES OF ACROCORINTH AND THE LOWER TOWN. By RHYS CARPENTER and ANTOINE BON, with contributions by A. W. PARSONS. xvi + 315 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 242 illustrations, 10 plates, 1 map. 1936. \$5.00.
- Volume IV, Part I: DECORATED ARCHITECTURAL TERRACOTTAS. By IDA THALLON-HILL and LIDA SHAW KING. xii + 120 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 48 illustrations, 5 colored plates. 1929. \$5.00.
- Volume IV, Part II: TERRACOTTA LAMPS. By OSCAR BRONEER. xx + 339 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 210 illustrations in the text, 33 plates. 1930. \$5.00.
- Volume V: THE ROMAN VILLA. By THEODORE LESLIE SHEAR. 26 pages. Large folio. 7 illustrations, 11 plates. 1930. \$10.00.
- Volume VI: THE COINS, 1896-1929. By KATHARINE M. EDWARDS. xii + 172 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 10 plates. 1933. \$5.00.
- Volume VII, Part I: THE GEOMETRIC AND ORIENTALIZING POTTERY. By SAUL S. WEINBERG. xiv + 104 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 31 figures in the text and 45 plates. 1943. \$5.00.
- Volume VIII, Part I: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS, 1896-1927. Edited by BENJAMIN DEAN MERITT. 180 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 331 illustrations in the text. 1931. \$5.00.
- Volume VIII, Part II: LATIN INSCRIPTIONS, 1896-1926. Edited by ALLEN BROWN WEST. xiv + 171 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 177 illustrations in the text. 1931. \$5.00.
- Volume IX: SCULPTURE, 1896-1923. By FRANKLIN P. JOHNSON. xiii + 172 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 332 illustrations. 1931. \$5.00.
- Volume X: THE ODEUM. By OSCAR BRONEER. xiv + 154 pages. Quarto. Cloth. 138 illustrations, 16 plates. 1932. \$5.00.
- Volume XI: THE BYZANTINE POTTERY. By CHARLES H. MORGAN II. xviii + 376 pages. Quarto. Cloth. Frontispiece in color; 226 illustrations in the text, 53 plates (of which 17 are in color). 1942. \$15.00.

- THE ARGIVE HERAEUM. By CHARLES WALDSTEIN and others. 2 vols. xxi + 231 pages, 90 illustrations in the text, 41 plates; xxix + 389 pages, 209 illustrations in the text, 102 plates. 1902-1905. \$15.00 a set.
- EXPLORATIONS IN THE ISLAND OF MOCHLOS. By RICHARD B. SEAGER. 111 pages, 54 illustrations, 11 colored plates. 1912. \$3.00.
- KORAKOU: A PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT NEAR CORINTH. By CARL W. BLEGEN. xv + 139 pages, 139 illustrations, 8 colored plates, 1 plan. 1921. \$5.00.



American School of Classical Studies at Athens

# THE CALENDARS OF ATHENS

BY

W. KENDRICK PRITCHETT

AND

O. NEUGEBAUER

IN THIS book are recorded the results of a collaborative investigation, by a student of ancient astronomy and a student of Attic epigraphy, into the evidence pertaining to the religious and prytany calendars of the Athenians. The study offers an explanation of the double datings, in terms of a lunar calendar, which are preserved in inscriptional sources, and rejects important assumptions which have been made in the previous literature. Convenient tables display the epigraphical evidence for the Athenian calendars from the fifth to the second centuries B. C., inclusive. Among the notable results is the conclusion that the prytany calendar was the stable element in Athenian time-reckoning.

Published December, 1947. Pp. xii + 116; 2 figs. in the text. Royal octavo. Cloth. \$5.00. Orders should be placed with The American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Princeton, New Jersey, United States of America.



RHODIAN

On preparation of

this article, see under

CYPRUS - CESNOLAR  
JAR

and

REPORT ON SARASOTA

FLORIDA

Fills

I

Rectangular pit. at

7/K2

1st AD



## RHODIAN EPONYMS : SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

as of 1961

|                         |                                                                |                          |                                         |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 'Αγέλο(χος)             | E                                                              | Λυσίστρατος              | L                                       |
| 'Αθαναγόρας             | L                                                              | <del>Μαρκάκης</del>      | <del>E</del> (now read<br>'Αρ = τακτής) |
| 'Απολλόδοτος            | E                                                              | Μελάντας                 |                                         |
| 'Αριστοφάνης            | E                                                              | Μενεκλῆς                 | L                                       |
| <del>'Αριστόφιλος</del> | <del>E</del> (not yet found with<br>prep., though clearly -φ.) | Μενέλαος                 | L                                       |
| 'Αριστάνυμος            | L                                                              | Μενταῖος                 | E                                       |
| 'Αρχέστρατος            |                                                                | Μηνόφιλος                | L                                       |
| 'Αφροδίσιος             | L ?                                                            | Μνασέας                  | L                                       |
| Βουλαγόρας              | E                                                              | Νικότιμος                | L                                       |
| Βουλακρίνης             | E                                                              | Παυσανίας<br>ὁ Τελέσωνος |                                         |
| Δαμοσθένης              | E                                                              | Πετᾶπατρος               | E                                       |
| Δαμοφείδης              | L                                                              | Πυθοκλῆς                 |                                         |
| Διογένης                | E                                                              | Πυθιάδας                 | E                                       |
| Διοπεΐθης               | E                                                              | Σωφδάμος                 | E                                       |
| Εκάτων                  | L                                                              | Τιμασίθεος               | E                                       |
| 'Ηράκλειτος             | L                                                              | Τιμοκράτης               | L                                       |
| 'Ιεροκλῆς               | L                                                              | Τιμοσθένης               | L                                       |
| 'Ισόδοτος               | E                                                              | Φρ(ασίλας)               | E                                       |
| Καλλιφάνης              | L ?                                                            | Φωκίων                   | E                                       |
| Κλεα(γόρας)             | E                                                              |                          |                                         |

The above list supplements the published list of Rhodian eponyms in Hesperia 1953, pp. 122-124. I have included only names which occur with the preposition epi or (ΑΓΕΛΟΧΟΣ) though not known with the preposition, are known with the title priest. Many eponym stamps, especially in the earlier period, omit the preposition; restorations in parentheses above mean that the rest of the name is restored from contemporary stamps from which the preposition is omitted.



Nearly all these names are either particularly early for Rhodian (probably of the 4th century B.C.; marked E), or particularly late (of the 1st century B.C.; marked L). Some had been listed by Hiller, but omitted from my 1953 list for lack of evidence.

In fact all these names are infrequent in records as those of Rhodian eponyms. Probably the earliest Rhodian stamped amphoras were turned out in much smaller quantities than those of the latter 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C. There was probably again a decrease in production in the early 1st century B.C.; but for these late names, infrequency in our records is partly also due to the difficulty of deciphering the carelessly inscribed and incompletely impressed late stamps.

Notes on a few of the names:

MEANTAZ is known only in a single type, combined with a fabricant KOTHE. The shape of the handle is Rhodian, but the clay is uncharacteristic.

ΠAYZANIAZ O TEAEZENOZ: probably the same person is usually named without his patronymic. He is one of at least three eponyms of the same name, this one being about contemporary with Thompson's Group B.

ΠΥΘΙΑΔΑΣ is possibly the same person as the more commonly spelled ΠΕΙΘΙΑΔΑΣ.

V. Grace will be grateful for any information further supplementing the eponym list published in Hesperia 1953, especially for rubbings and photographs reporting additional eponym names.



|             |                          |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| Ἀγέλο(χος)  | Λυσίστρατος              |
| Ἀθαναγόρας  | Μελάντας                 |
| Ἀπολλόδοτος | Μενεκλῆς                 |
| Ἀριστοφάνης | Μενέλαος                 |
| Ἀριστόφιλος | Μενταῖος                 |
| Ἀριστῶνυμος | Μηνόφιλος                |
| Ἀρχέστρατος | Μνασέας                  |
| Ἀφροδίσιος  | Νικότιμος                |
| Βουλαγόρας  | Παυσάνιᾱς<br>ὁ Τελέσωνος |
| Βουλακρίνης | Πετῶπατρος               |
| Δαμοσθένης  | Πυθοκλῆς                 |
| Δαμοφείδης  | Πυθισδῶς                 |
| Διοπεφθης   | Σωσίδαμος                |
| Ἐκᾶτων      | Τιμασίθεος               |
| Ἡράκλειτος  | Τιμοκράτης               |
| Ἰεροκλῆς    | Τιμοσθένης               |
| Ἰσόδοτος    | Φρ(ασίλας)               |
| Καλλιφάνης  | Φωκίων                   |
| Κλεα(γόρας) |                          |

copied by Ad  
from list of  
4.8.61, with  
omission of  
Διοφάνης and  
Μαχακδῆς,  
now cancelled.

Original of  
this & b  
and from  
manuscript  
full of list  
with a and  
up copy of E  
written if  
list.

Ἰστιάς



## Fractional Rhodium

Had been going on the assumption that SAH of half-size jars would be the same size, about, as those of full-size, as the reduction of size of the neck + handles in the plots is not at all proportional, i.e. half-size jars look top-heavy in plots: see jars of Σωρ. sp. Αίγαιδος, and of Απιδαιδος - Απιδαιδος

But I have not seen any  $\frac{1}{2}$  size Rhodian jars - probably - that of Απιδαιδος, SS 14744, and this I had thought to be smaller - quarter? But cf. its seal file with that of Απιδαιδος sp. Απιδαιδος, in Herm.

→ Ask Brashinsky for capacity measurement of Απιδαιδος jar, also for rubbing of its stamps - if poss., seal photo. Also check of sp. Απιδαιδος.

7. V. 78

Note new half-size Rhodian jar reported by Börsch in letter of 11. IV. 78: Απιδαιδος sp. Απιδαιδος.



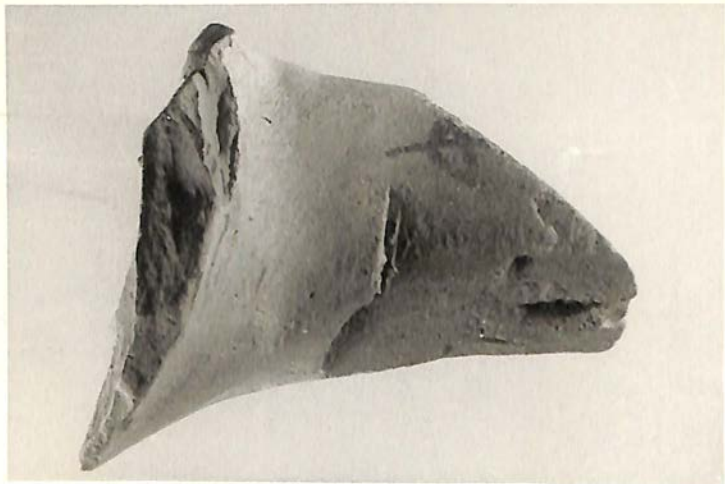
31.XII.57

## Dipinti on Rhodian handles

1)  $\Phi$  (in dipinti) next to the stamp reading Xapu[?] ?  
from the ABC (photo brought by LB 26.II.57)

2) On shoulder dipinto (<sup>photo</sup> 130.23) Cy. VG 318, jar of Apocoxus  
with ep.-Apocoxus.







62.016

X Alex: Benaché

26. II. 54

XapuL

U117000

31.XII.57

## Dipinti on Rhodian handles

1)  $\Phi$  (in dipinti) next to the stamp reading Xapu[?]   
 from the ABC (photo brought by LB 26.II.57)

2) On shoulder dipinto (<sup>photo</sup> 130.23) Cy. VG 318, far of Apocorvus   
 with sp. Apocorvus.



est un silicate calcique contenant le cation  $\text{Cu}^{++}$ , comparable à l'« Egyptian blue » (faux lapis-lazuli) décrit par Lucas<sup>8</sup>.

La nature du colorant des rares traces de *peinture rose-mauve* n'a pu être déterminée. Cependant une analyse nous apprend que ses éléments constitutifs sont : Ca, Al, Si, S, Ba.

Le résultat des analyses à la microsonde de quelques peintures utilisées par les coroplastes de l'antiquité, nous montre que celles-ci étaient complexes et surtout variées quant à l'origine des matières premières sélectionnées pour leur fabrication, puisqu'elles contiennent des minéraux abondant à Chypre, comme la limonite, des « terres chloriteuses rouges », la « terra verde » (faite de glauconie ou de céladonite), aussi bien que des constituants tels que l'orpiment, la vanadinite, le bismuth et la pyrophyllite, pour lesquels on ne connaît pas d'« occurrence » géologique notable dans l'île.

Enfin, l'utilisation parcimonieuse de la couleur *bleue franche* nous conduit à penser que celle-ci était encore importée d'Égypte (ou de Phénicie) au cours des III<sup>e</sup>-II<sup>e</sup> siècles avant J.-C., comme aux temps anciens de l'Âge du Bronze.

## 2. — Les pâtes d'amphores rhodiennes et la sigillée ancienne à « vernis » orange.

L'étude des noms de personnes figurant sur les timbres d'amphores trouvées dans les niveaux hellénistiques (et romains) des grandes cités antiques de Méditerranée orientale (Côte levantine et Chypre), nous révèle qu'environ 80 % des fragments d'amphores égéennes exhumées sont d'origine rhodienne<sup>9</sup>.

Devant l'importance de ces importations, il nous a paru utile d'approfondir l'étude matérielle de ces amphores, donc d'en préciser les caractères minéralogiques, à l'aide d'analyses à la microsonde. C'est alors que s'est posé le problème de l'échantillonnage ; il n'est en effet plus possible, lorsqu'on respecte les principes élémentaires de conservation muséologique, de prélever la quantité de matière nécessaire à la préparation d'une lame mince polie, sur les fragments d'anses timbrées, inventoriées et conservées en musée. Il est préférable d'extraire les quantités de matières nécessaires aux analyses de fragments quelconques anépigraphes, provenant d'amphores présentant le même type de pâte que les anses timbrées<sup>10</sup>.

En conséquence, dans un premier temps, afin de mieux définir les pâtes d'origine rhodienne, nous avons procédé à l'examen à la loupe binoculaire de la majeure partie des anses d'amphores conservées au musée de Limassol provenant d'Amathonte et de ses environs. Les observations nous ont permis de vérifier que la presque totalité des anses timbrées, si l'on excepte quelques pâtes très riches en grandes paillettes de micas, ou grossièrement sableuses, sont faites de terres fines assez denses de couleur beige « saumoné » au cœur et beige pâle soigneusement lissé en surface. Les éléments du dégraissant sont peu visibles à l'œil nu. À la loupe binoculaire, on remarque qu'ils regroupent trois types de composants en proportions variables d'une pièce à l'autre. Il y a de très fines paillettes de micas, des granules blanchâtres arrondies (calcite ou tests altérés de foraminifères ?) et surtout d'abondants fragments anguleux de minéraux rouge-orangé à brun-noir. Les études microscopiques antérieures<sup>11</sup> nous ont appris que les éléments plus ou moins sombres du dégraissant sont principalement constitués de fragments de grains d'olivine<sup>12</sup>, à bordures externes oxydées fortement polychroïques, accompagnée de quelques rares cristaux d'orthopyroxène et de clinopyroxène et plus rarement encore de cristaux de feldspaths plagioclases. On doit noter aussi la présence de pléonaste dans la lame n° 79.42.

(8) L'« Egyptian Blue » produit fritté généralement vitreux contient quelquefois aussi des cristaux dus à une dévitrification partielle, cf. LUCAS A. (1948). *Ancient Egyptian Materials and Industries*. TITE M. S., BIMSON M., MEEKS N. D. (1981). « Technological Characterisation of Egyptian Blue ». *Actes du XX<sup>e</sup> Symposium international d'Archéométrie* (Paris 1980), p. 297-301.

(9) Voir par exemple : SZTETYLLO Z. (1976). « Les timbres céramiques (1965-1973) » dans *Nea Paphos I*. — CALVET Y. (1972). *Les timbres amphoriques de Salamine* (1965-1970). *Salamine de Chypre* III. — DIEDERICH C. *Céramiques hellénistiques romaines et byzantines. Salamine de Chypre* IX. — BRIEND J., HUMBERT J. B. (1980). *Tell Keisan* : « Timbres amphoriques » par M.-Chr. Helpert, p. 243-255.

(10) Le prélèvement peut aussi être effectué dans une zone éloignée du timbre. Échantillons : *Fragments d'amphores anépigraphes* : G.S. n°s 77.32 ; 77.35 ; 77.7 b ; *anse timbrée* G.S. n° 77.11 (provenances : dégagement de surface du sommet de l'Acropole) ; *anse timbrée* G.S. n° 80.1. (réf. 80.2007) ; *sigillée claire* G.S. n°s 79.28 ; 79.25 ; 79.29.

(11) Voir PEACOCK D. P. S., « Roman Amphorae... » in *Méthodes classiques et méthodes formelles dans l'étude des amphores* (Coll. EFR n° 32), p. 266-267 ; et BCH 103, p. 752.

(12) Minéral du groupe des péridots dont la formule chimique générale est  $[\text{SiO}_4] (\text{Mg}, \text{Fe})_2$ .



L'analyse à la microsonde de ces minéraux nous a permis de vérifier que les grains de périclase contenus dans les différents échantillons d'amphores sont de l'olivine ( $Fa \approx 12\%$ ) et ils sont accompagnés de produits d'altération venant probablement de roches « ferro-magnésiennes » serpentinisées donnant une analyse de chlorite magnésienne. L'autre minéral caractéristique des pâtes rhodiennes est un mica blanc ( $K_2O \approx 10\%$ ), purement alumineux qui est une muscovite de type granitique.

Ces caractères minéralogiques limitent beaucoup les possibilités de provenance des amphores rhodiennes, puisque celles-ci ont été façonnées dans une terre faite d'un mélange élaboré de limon micacé (flysch tertiaire ?) contenant des micas provenant de l'érosion des roches granitiques et du produit argileux d'altération résiduelle de roches basiques oxydées. On peut en déduire que les installations de potiers devaient se trouver regroupées en zone côtière (à proximité de massifs boisés) et aux pieds de formations géologiques basiques, comparables, par exemple, aux affleurements situés au Sud de Kameiros. On doit ici noter que déjà les productions fines locales rhodiennes des époques antérieures (Mycénien III c de l'Alais)<sup>13</sup> se distinguaient par une grande richesse en magnésium et en nickel-chrome qui s'explique par l'utilisation préférentielle, par les anciens potiers, des produits d'argilisation des roches basiques à ultrabasiques.

Enfin, dans le cadre de l'étude matérielle comparée des poteries fines hellénistiques tardives et romaines, il convient d'attirer l'attention des spécialistes sur la présence à Amathonte d'une sigillée ancienne lisse, de type E.S.A.<sup>14</sup>, faite d'une pâte claire beige saumonée, couverte d'un vernis antique rouge clair, orangé<sup>15</sup>, très altérable, et qui présente des caractères minéralogiques communs avec les amphores rhodiennes. En effet, dans leur pâte dense, homogène, très fine, sans dégraissant intentionnel, on remarque la présence accidentelle d'un grain d'olivine oxydée ( $Fa \approx 12\%$ ) et des paillettes de muscovite<sup>16</sup> d'origine granitique. Faut-il voir, dans ces similitudes minéralogiques entre deux types de productions, importées et plus ou moins contemporaines, l'effet d'un pur hasard, c'est-à-dire dû par exemple à ce que quelque officine d'Asie Mineure, ou bien même italique aurait été installée sur le continent, dans un « contexte géologique » semblable à celui des ateliers d'amphores de l'île de Rhodes ? Ou bien, devons-nous dès maintenant, poser le problème d'un élargissement, ou d'une reconversion, des productions rhodiennes de céramiques destinées à l'exportation massive vers l'Orient, dès la fin de la période hellénistique ? Seules les études archéologiques permettront de répondre à cette question, donc de dire si l'hypothèse d'une production rhodienne de « sigillée claire », faite des mêmes mélanges de terres que ceux utilisés pour la fabrication des grandes amphores rhodiennes, mais soigneusement décantées, est acceptable ou non.

(13) D'après les analyses de R. E. Jones la céramique fine locale d'Alais de l'Helladique Récent III C se caractérise par sa richesse en magnésium, chrome et nickel (en moyenne :  $Mg = 12\%$  ;  $Ni = 0,135\%$  ;  $Cr = 0,154\%$ ) in JONES, R. E., MEE Chr., *Journal of Field Archaeology*, 5 (1978), p. 461-470.

(14) Cette classe matérielle particulière d'ESA comprend essentiellement des assiettes et des plats à base annulaire. Les caractères minéralogiques observés dans les exemplaires d'Amathonte se retrouvent dans des poteries similaires, de Dehes, de Bosra et de S'ia en Syrie, dont l'étude morphologique est en cours. Voir aussi DIEDERICH, *op. cit.*, p. 26-33, et L. COURTOIS, J.-M. DENTZER, D. ORSSAUD, F. VILLENEUVI « Examen... des céramiques de la fouille de Sia », *Actes du XX<sup>e</sup> Symposium international d'Archéométrie* (Paris 1980), vol. III, p. 51-52.

(15) L'échantillon G.S. 79.28 porte un vernis rouge-orangé dont la composition, présentée dans le tableau ci-dessous, est relativement riche en sodium ce qui le différencie du « vernis attique classique » plus résistant à l'altération.

|                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| $Na_2O = 2,18$    | $CaO = 2,70$      |
| $MgO = 3,25$      | $TiO_2 = 0,47$    |
| $Al_2O_3 = 27,57$ | $MnO = —$         |
| $SiO_2 = 46,11$   | $Fe_2O_3 = 12,40$ |
| $K_2O = 5,88$     | Total = 100,57    |

(16) Micas blancs, dont la composition chimique contient moins de 1 % de  $MgO$  et de moins de 2 % de  $Fe_2O_3$ .



63.03

THE BRITISH SCHOOL AT ATHENS

52, ODOSS SOUEDIAS,

ATHENS, 140

Miss Grace

BCH 105 (1981)  
Courtois.

With Compliments

Richard Jones

Chr.Börker

Kiebitzweg 11  
1000 Berlin 33

13.9.78

Sehr verehrte Miss Grace!

Herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 26.8./2.9., den ich mit sehr schlechtem Gewissen gelesen habe. Ich hätte wirklich längst einmal schreiben solle, habe es aber aus zwei Gründen immer wieder verschoben.

Erstens bin ich für die Zeit von Mai bis September am Deutschen Archäologischen Institut hier in Berlin tätig. Das Institut feiert im nächsten Jahr sein 150jähriges Bestehen, wozu etliche Sonder-schriften erscheinen sollen. Ich habe nun die Redaktion dieser Arbeiten übernommen und muß außerdem zu dem umfangreichsten Buch einen biographischen Anhang schreiben, d.h. die wichtigsten Lebensdaten, wissenschaftlichen Leistungen etc. von ca. 250 Personen zusammenstellen. Die meisten von ihnen lebten im 19.Jahrhundert, ich kann also keine Fragebögen mehr verschicken, wie es Aström für sein "Who's Who in Cypriote Archaeology" getan hat. Das Ganze ist eine ziemlich mühsame und zeitraubende Sache, aber es wird jedenfalls ordentlich bezahlt.

Zweitens hatte ich gehofft, Ihnen bald interessante Stempel-Neuigkeiten schreiben zu können. Aber von den Amphoren aus Constantine habe ich nichts wieder gehört oder gesehen, die geplanten chemisch-physikalischen Henkelanalysen sind inzwischen nicht weitergegangen, den endgültigen Bericht über die früheren Analysen habe ich immer noch nicht (am Ergebnis ändert sich aber nichts) und selbst bin ich noch nicht dazu gekommen, mich mit dem fractional Jar aus Tell Halaf zu befassen. Dieses wenigstens soll nun bald geschehen, vor allem die Maße will ich nehmen, sowie die Verwalterin der Tell Halaf-Funde aus dem Urlaub zurück ist.

Übrigens habe ich in meinem vorigen Brief versäumt, ausdrücklich zu schreiben, daß nicht ich, sondern Frau Dr.Moortgat-Correns die Zusammengehörigkeit der beiden Henkel mit dem anderswo aufbewahrten Gefäßkörper entdeckt hat.

Die Tübinger Stempel würde ich natürlich gern bei Ihnen bearbeiten, habe auch früher schon daran gedacht, sie zusammen mit Hiller Henkeln (AM 21, 1896, 57 ff), die hier im Museum sind, neu vorzulegen, aber vorläufig habe ich ganz unmöglich Zeit dazu. Rubbings



der Tübinger Stücke habe ich übrigens nicht, ich hätte sie Ihnen sonst geschickt.

So kann ich im Augenblick Ihre interessanten Nachrichten nur mit wenigen dürftigen Mitteilungen erwidern:

1. Im Israel Explor. Journal 26, 1976, No. 2-3 S. 74 Taf. 13 C-D eine ganze rhod. Amphore. Eponym Timotheos, Töpfer Eukleitos (Der Hinweis stammt von Frau Dr. Ursula Moortgat-Correns).

2. In Notizie degli Scavi 1891 S. 361 Stempel einer vollständigen rhod. Amphore in Catania, von P. Orsi publiziert. Kennen Sie die schon? Ich schicke eine Fotokopie mit.

3. Kennen Sie die sechs Stempel, die in Ostia unter den 4 kleinen republikanischen Tempeln gefunden worden sind? Monum. antichi 23, 1914, 446 f. mit guten Zeichnungen; rhod. Eponymen: Hestieios (2), Archibios, Nikomachos, Leontidas (je 1); Töpfer: Menestratos (1). Die Tempel sollen allerdings erst sullanisch sein, also keine Datierungshilfe.

Meiner Familie geht es gut, die Kinder entwickeln sich sehr erfreulich. Johannes geht seit kurzem in die 5. Klasse, Philipp ist noch im Kindergarten, rechnet aber schon bis 10 und malt dem großen Bruder die ersten Buchstaben nach. Auch kann er schon recht schön schwimmen. Unser Urlaub war schön, aber wie immer viel zu kurz.

- (1) Eine dauerhafte Anstellung für mich ist noch nicht in Sicht. Immerhin werde ich vielleicht bald entweder für 9 Monate am Deutschen Archäol. Inst. hier in Berlin oder für 12 Monate in Köln eine zeitweilige Anstellung bekommen, jeweils mit bestimmten Aufträgen, was freilich den Nachteil hat, daß ich wieder kaum Zeit für meine eigenen Arbeiten habe. Meine Frau ist für noch 1 1/2 Jahre angestellt, was dann kommt, ist noch ganz unsicher. Aber wir sind gesund und munter!

Soweit für heute und ein feierliches Ehrenwort, daß Sie bald etwas über die Tell Halaf-Amphore hören! Herzliche Grüße von Ihrem

Christoph Borker + Familie

3. This  
to the  
family  
collection of  
Mrs. Evelyn  
Borker  
?

entw. a  
ep. fragf.  
cads

look up, what  
known

chiarirla (1); per ora io propendo a vedervi un grosso *vicus* di nome a noi ignoto, anzichè una vera e propria città.

XXIV. CATANIA — Tra gli oggetti scritti della collezione Castelluccio, di recente aquisita dal Museo di Siracusa, si trova un esemplare bellissimo ed intatto di anfora (2) rodia, rinvenuta, a quanto dicesi, in Catania stessa. È alta cm. 80, a corpo svelto e slanciato (diam. cm. 32), con collo e manichi alti, che finiscono a gomito acuto coi due bolli:

AMYNTA  
Herma  
ΕΠΙCYMMA ΧΟΥ  
CΜΙΝΙΘΙΟΥ

Il primo è eguale ad altro rinvenuto in Taranto (cfr. Kaibel n. 2393, n. 71). Parecchi bolli analoghi a quest'ultimo sono stati prodotti dal Kaibel, n. 2393, 449 e segg.; ma nessuno è accompagnato dal nome di questo mese.

Della stessa provenienza sono ancora: — Un bollo rettangolare su labbro di grande vaso:

Δ Α Μ Ο Υ

Idem elittico sopra un ombelico di anfora, scritto a cattive lettere a ritroso:

Q P P

Provenienti dalla collezione del can. Coco (aquisita dal march. di Castelluccio) sono anche le seguenti lucerne, con bolli graffiti inediti, raccolte, come tutto il materiale Coco nel territorio di Catania.

a) Lucerna con conchiglia nello scudo superiore e sul fondo il graffito:

HO

b) Idem con conchiglia e sul fondo:

NY

(1) Schubring (*Umwanderung des megareischen Meerbusens in Sicilien*, p. 110 della *Zeitschrift für allgemeine Erdkunde* a. 1864) propende, dopo aver accennato a questi avanzi, a collocarvi l'*Μαγὴρ πόλις* [Μαγὴρ] dei *antiquis* di Stefano Bizantino, che in questa notizia copia Demetrio. Ma è una mera ipotesi resa ancor più dubbia dalla equivoca fede della fonte: tanto più che si dovrebbe anzitutto dimandarsi, se una città di tal nome abbia mai esistito, o se per caso non si abbia ad identificare con Megara stessa.

(2) A giudicare dalla forma soltanto, sembrerebbe piuttosto enidia, che propriamente rodia secondo i tipi adottati dal Dumont *Inscriptions céramiques de Grèce*, cfr. Daremberg et Saglio s. v.

Ma indipendentemente dal fatto, che gli esemplari completi di anfore sono rarissimi, da a dimostrare l'origine rodia il doppio bollo, la creta, e la forma delle anse ad angolo retto.

W. L. M. the  
(ant. 1. 4)  
CG 12  
X



Asie Horninley's Ladies

\* ||||

Photo. of jar and stamp, of Zeeb pl. IX,  
 21a = Horninley TE 1908, No. 21, Kourgan 4.  
 (Whole jar of transition with 45 slips, with  
 stamp of Mubian (?) + double amp. (not on file with  
 us)

Photo. of jar + stamp, Blinding <sup>26</sup> A 105  
 - a just copy of MHA No. 4 1941  
 pp. 135ff, 190. etc.

Ant. of neck of early Phoenician, cf. pl.  
 XXIII, 49a

Photo. of jar + stamp, Horninley No 530/87  
 (see Zeeb p 103 and note 254)

Photo. of jar + stamp, No 211 (cf Zeeb  
 p. 103, near note 256)

See also under

CAPACITY and STANDARD

THACIAN STUDY

(no. contains some notes  
appending on Blindness  
m. 1905)



666

↑

(Group B)

81/MA

This must be

SS 8933

(Hauasolas

cf. Kaddikpōsis)

EE, enter 155/E

Salomon Alhadeff

LC

agent - Agent  
of Duties &c  
freight

NLT

25

[67]

4. 0 20

2. 0 10

135

34. 350.



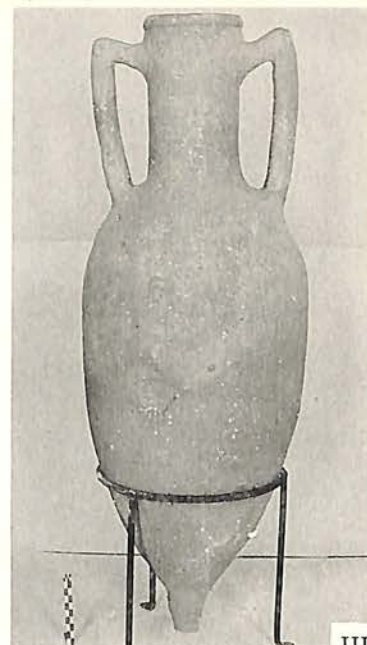


28.100.59  
Note that  
on earlier  
jars,  
handles  
stand  
closer  
to neck.

I  
1st 1/4 3rd



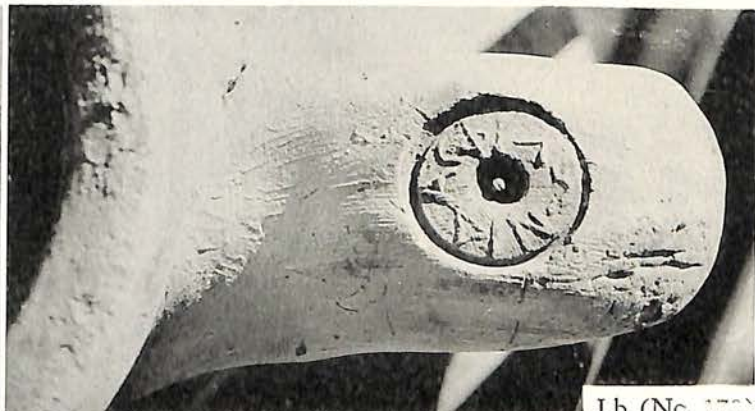
II



III



Ia



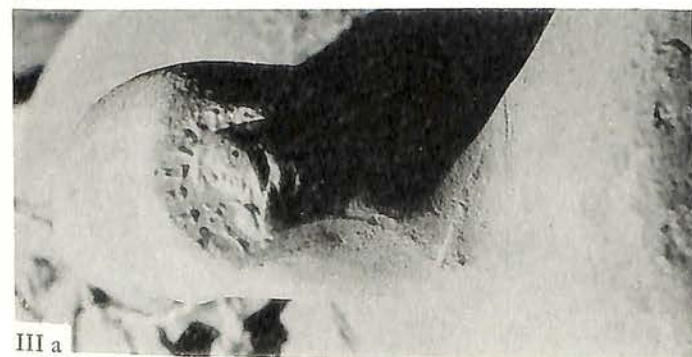
Ib (No. 170)



IIa



IIb



IIIa

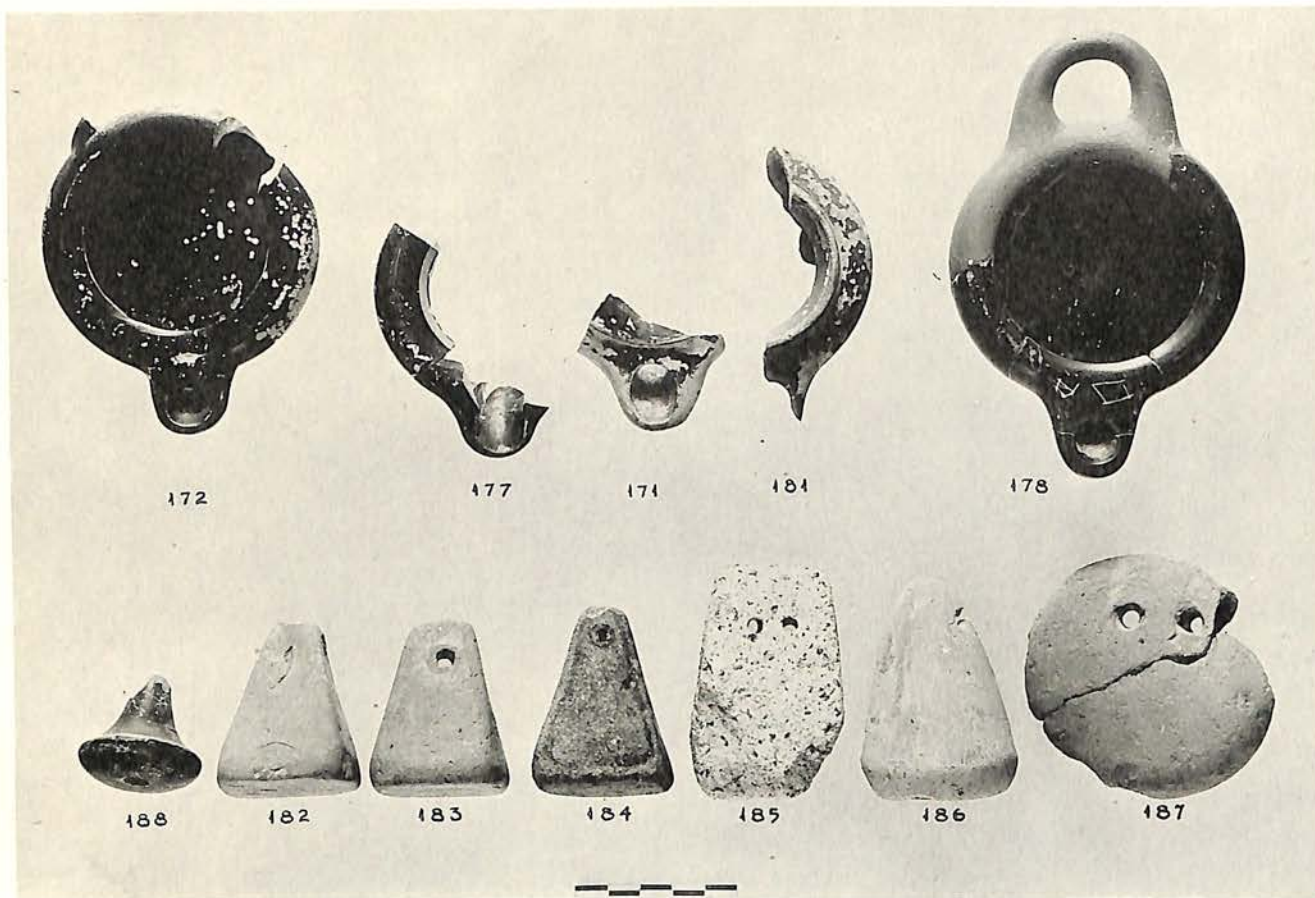


IIIb (No. 64)

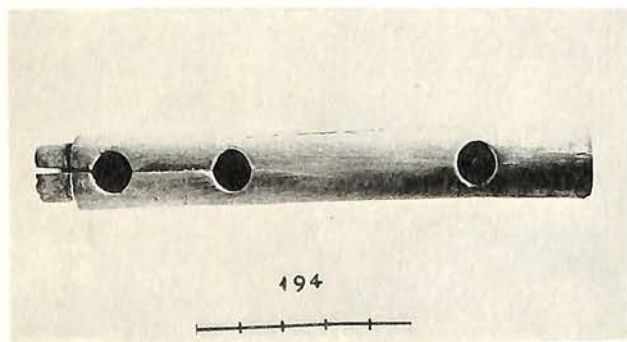
Development of the Rhodian Stamped Amphora: Late 4th Century, late 3rd Century, and 1st Century B.C.  
The Stamps 1:1, the Jars 1:10.

VIRGINIA GRACE: THE EPONYMS NAMED ON RHODIAN AMPHORA STAMPS

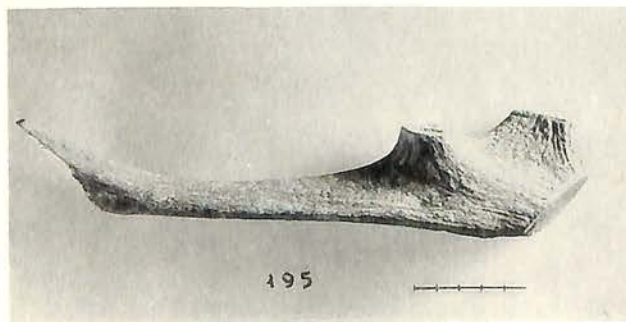




Lamps and Loom-weights



Section of Bone Flute



Worked Antler Fragment



Water Pipe



