

VRG_Folder_0792

SMALLER CONTAINERS

Storage of Lagynoi at Agora:

- 1.) SS 10259? is in shop IV
- 2.) E Basement Pottery Block Center A
P 11329
(seen & be Roman period)
- 3.) E Basement Pot. Bl. 19 B
(Hell. ?) P 15892
25693
- 4.) Study Coll. 5 Case 157 - 1
This includes SS 10260, with
stamped handles.

Add some comment
 on these names
 (Pugs handles) —
 v. direct.

Why no list given

also, ref. to large
 piece st. layer
 publ. BCHA

(add to note 33)
 and suggest sup. w. split

and in note 26, ref. to
 profile drawing: about
 9. m. of
 (about 4)

28. XII '61

2.02

JRB mentions an early - context
lagynos recently catalogued for
Section MM. (Assembled by
Soil for core of 44/H? ~~YUS~~ ~~Winn~~)

203

Lagoena

(G. E. Duckworth)

Martial

Friedlanders Index

Curculio =
only Pl. reference

Vulg. Interpr. Indic. 7.16
Isae. 30.14
Marc. 14.13

IV	46	9	✓
	69	3	
VI	89	4	✓
VII	53	6	
IX	72	4	
X	45	6	
	48	19	
XIV	116	L	
<hr/>			
XII	82,	11	
IV	43,	5	
	69,	3	
VI	89	6	
VII	20,	19	
IX	87,	7	L
XII	91,	4	
VII	61,	5	✓
XIII	120,	1	

lagena (laguna, lagyna, lagona
 lagoena, lacuna)
 (Forcellini Vol III)

~~April. 2 Met. 15~~

~~Quint 6. 3. 10~~

~~Columella 10 385~~

~~Horace 2 Sat. 8, 41, 81~~

~~Pliny (elder?) 28, 48, 2~~

~~Petron Satyr. 22~~

~~Martial 14, 116~~

~~7 61~~

~~Pliny 16. 56. 2~~

~~Martial 4. 46, 9 - 16 glass~~

~~(Pliny 56? 65. 1)~~

~~Horace 2 Ep. 2 134~~

~~met 9. 88~~

~~Quint 16 Fam 26, 2~~

Vase with
 neck + narrow
 mouth

defrutum =
 must boiled down
 = new or
 unfemented wine

~~Journal 12 10
 14 271~~

et saepe

~~pl 16 31 56
 5 128~~

Sealing
 oblongande lagenas

Servant or freedman

a lagena servus
 libertus i.e. qui lag enae
 curam habebat

It used also for condensing pomes, defruto etc

Colum. 12 45 - Cydonia (quinces)
 11 aqua mulsca

? Martial 11, 116 - 7, 61
 4, 46 - nigra defruti

Horace Index

S. II 8 81

Ep. II 2, 13 4

S. II 8 41

Quintus Cicero (1st century B. C.)

To Tiro, in M. T. Cicero's Correspondence

Ad Fam. XVI 26, 2

(T. P. Vol. VI p. 52)

"Plane te rogo, sicut olim matrem
nostram facere memini, quae lagonas
etiam inanes obsignabat, ne
dicerentur inanes aliquae fuisse,
quae furtim essent exsiccatae,
sic tu, etiamsi quod scribas
non habebis, scribito tamen, ne
furtum cessationis quaesivisse
videaris."

lest you be suspected of having attempted
the thievery of indolence

Horace (2nd half 1st cent. B.C.)

Sermones II, 8, 41

imi/convivae lecti nihilum nocuere
(lagoenis.)

Sermones II, 8, 81

Vibidius dum
quaerit de pueris num sit quoque fracta
(lagoena...

N.B. translated in Wickham's note
"whether the wine-jar had been
broken as well."

Epistles II, 2, 134

... posset qui ignoscere servis
et signo laeso non insanire lagoenae...

Petronius (middle 1st cent. A.D.)

Satyricon 22

cum duo Syri expilaturi [lagoenam]
triclinium intraverunt, dumque
inter argentum avidius rixantur,
diductam fregerunt lagoenam.

Loeb translation by Heseltine

7? "All at once two Syrians came in
to rob the dining-room, and in
quarrelling greedily over the plate
pulled a large jug in two and
broke it."

Elder Pliny (1st century A.D.)

(Teubner text of Mayhoff)

N.H. XXVIII 48, 2 (= XXVIII 11, § 174)

(On preparation of treatment for earaches)

--- calfactae vapore per lagoenae
collum subeunte

XVI 56, 2 (= XVI 31, § 128)

(On trees)

minutis haec capillamentis hirsuta
et abies multaeque silvestrium, e
quibus montani praetenuia fila
decerpentes spectabiles lagoenas et
alia vasa nectunt.

Note also references in N.H. book XIV (on grapes and wine)

Quintilian (1st century A.D.)

Institut. orat. V, 3, 10

about the youths of Tarentum who spoke
boldly about King Pyrrhus at a banquet,
and were accused of the deed. Since the
affair couldn't be denied, they jested about
it

namque unus ex iis 'immo,'
inquit, 'nisi lagona defecisset,
occidissemus te,' eaque urbanitate
tota est invidia criminis dissoluta.

Columella

Rei Rusticae Lib X 387 (Lundström's ed.
1902)

On the (cucumis) cucurbita

sobolem dabit illa capacem
Narycae picis aut Actaei mellis Hymeti
Aut habilem lymphis hamulam Bacchove
lagoenam...

(Cited from Forcellini)

Col. 12.45 Cydonea maturissima legantur,
et in lagena nova, quae sit patentissimi
oris, componantur leviter et laxe,
ne collidi possint

ibid. 11 Aquam mulsam decoctam,
cum tam crassa fuerit, quam
defrutum, bene picatis lagenis
condere.

Martial (late 1st century A.D.)

IX, 87 (on sealing lagocna with a ring)

nunc signat meus annulus lagonam

IV, 46, 9

et nigri Syra defructi lagona

"a Syrian flagon of black boiled must"

Forcellini - thought
to be glass since
glass invented in
Syria
(transferred
epithet?)

VII 61, 5

nulla catenatis pela est praecincta lagonis

"No pellar (of a wine-shop) is girt with
chained flagons."

VI 89. 4

nec fuerat soli tota lagona sates.

89. 7

Miraris, quantum biberat, cepisse lagonam?

Friedlander notes on VI 89 4:

lagona. Weinkanne mit engem Halse,
erweiterte Mündung und Henkel,
abgebildet bei Marguardt Pl. 630

< See Friedlander's index - total of 17 references >

Juvenal (early 2nd cent. A.D.)

Satires XII 60-61

mox cum reticulis et pane et ventre lagenae
aspice sumendas in tempestate secures.

Satires XIV 270-1

qui gaudes pingue antiquae de litore Cretae
passum et municipales Iovis adrexisse lagenas?

Apuleius (2nd cent. A. D.)

Metamorphoses II 15

*et lagoena iuxta orificio caesim
dehiscente patescens facilis hauritu*

"the flagon stood ready prepared, its
neck opened with a wide and
smooth cut, that one might the
easier draw from it."

(Adlington, revised by Gaselee)
LL

This whole folder, plus the SHAPES
cards, lent to Susan Petroff this summer,
now returned by Bob Lamberton.

Lagyn^{noi} - Miscell. notes

AS 314 possibly from a large early Lagyns;
see PERGAMON folder, or a copy in MISC. JAR TYPES
Has stamp with monogram.

copy in
KORONI
folder

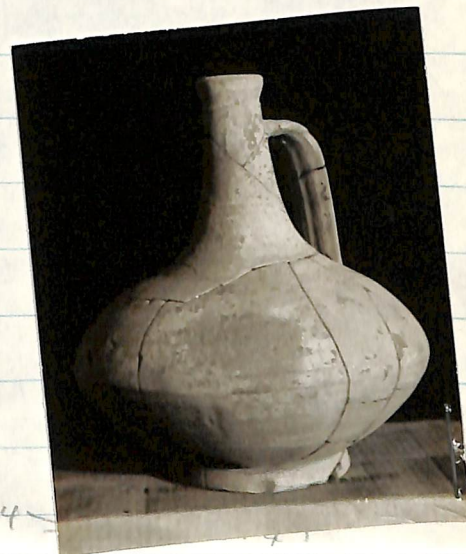
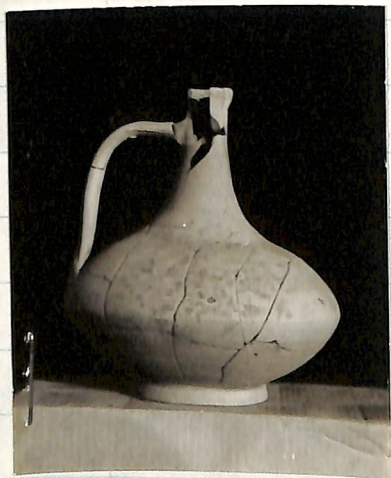
LAGYNOI

Early Lagynos from Koroni

Some notes taken on this jug while still in the Stoa may turn up. I know that it impressed me as being very obviously early and somewhat comparable with the early one in Chios from Kofina Ridge with monogram stamp. J. McCredie gave me a heliotype of a profile made for GRE which however did not seem to me very accurate. Photographs were taken in January 1962 (514.12-19), one with Agora P 16284.

For the Koroni lagynos, see Hesperia XXXI, 1962, p.39, no. 50 (PR 42). Measurements there given: Ht. 0.27; diam. 0.24. They persisted in referring to Hesperia Suppl.X, p.166, pl.73, SS 10259, though I did assure J.McC. that it was pretty different. (He had actually thought it might be an occasion to pull Koroni down to late 3rd cent.)

Points made on probably too
contrasty paper. might try
some
again
to get
more
full width
of mouth.



At 1:5 ↓ with P 16284





S.026

514.16

PR 42

NIKO I 62

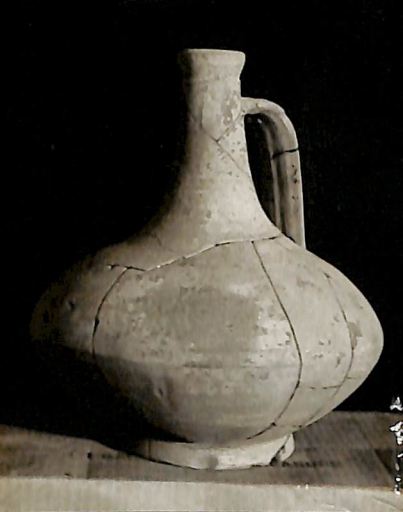


S.03b

NIKO 1 62

PR 42

514.3



S.046

29 I OVIN

514.14

PR 42



S.05b

514.15

PR 42

NIKO 1 62



S.066

PR 42

P 16284

514.19

1:5

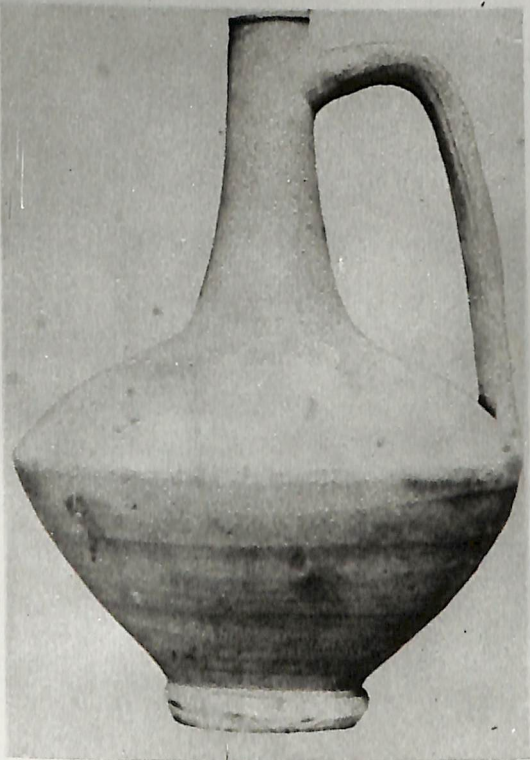
NIKO 1 62

(18823)

1:2

5

(1981)



6

(19813)

1:3

NO 111.71

707. 8-7

C. V. A. Rumania II

pl. 35, no. 6

(19813)

Σ
(W)

LAGYNOI

20. II. 60

Howland p. 94

Type 29 A

"Lamps with Water-shield Lagynus
profiles" (Howland pl. 14) sp. w.

"contemporary Lagynus" Type is not
east $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4th in 2nd quarter of 3rd

Might this be Clisaulamps? Day is called
After I believe

Notes for review by Hausman
of Howland vol. on Agave Lamps
— in comments refer to other
fields.

16.TX.61

(for deposit N 18:3)

Early Lagynus sleep

Upper part of handle level, not arched.

Lower part attached direct to ^{angle} ridge of greatest diameter of jug. Anter. side, with ring foot, smooth.

Tenderness in $\frac{1}{2}$ 3rd (?) : level ^{body} ~~angle~~

→ slowly rises; rim slowly rises above handle etc.; rim becomes less thick as roll; neck becomes longer.

For this effect, I set in order the jugs as follows:

- P 25693 ^{much neck.} P 16285 ^{much neck} P 11686 P 9681 P 16284

Now when I put P 6327, which has descending handle-top, low angle of body (all early) but handle is attached a little further in, and body more rounded above angle?

(For T, after T 88/10, lower Hall. fig.) (E 14:1)
(To ca 250 B.C.?)

17.TX.67. But of P 26878 used by GRT is Anter. as sample of very 3rd (B.E.3:1) Body angle is just high.

→ just feet.



P 9081

9.016

P 9081

X note at 77/14

GRE : 3~1 B.C.

SAH AND CONTAINERS FROM X, CISTERN AT 77/M
(N 18 : 3)

Latish first quarter of 3rd B.C.

Rhodian: P 9076 a jar without upper parts of handles, and without toe
SS 6914 handle with stamp of EENOTIMOZ, with rose

Eleven jars of EENOTIMOZ with rose stamps naming also the eponym HAYZANIAZ (and the month YAKINΘIOZ) have been recorded so far from the Soléil dig in Rhodes, dating of. Picture Bk. No.6, fig. 63. I have been making this cellarfull latish in the anyhow after its middle. first quarter of the 3rd B.C. This HAYZANIAZ is named on 3 handles in N 10 : 2, deposit which does not seem to have much in it for anybody else but is v. important for SAH, and I think it is about contemporary with Group B, or at least the part of Group B in which are the amphoras SS 370-371, etc. So far as can be judged, the fragment P 9076 is like the bodies of the Soleil jars.

SS 6914 has a good piece of rim preserved, as well as the curve of the handle. Compared with SS 8934, perhaps the latest piece in N 21 : 4 (Satyr Cistern), SS 6914 is distinctly earlier in profile, though not vastly removed from it.

Chian (probably) lagynoi: P 9081

P 11686 (much less well preserved)

In common with P 16284-5 from N 21 : 4, these have handles of which the top comes out level (not at all arched, like for instance those from the Komos Cistern), while their lower attachments are all the way out at the angle of the body. Comparing the newer jugs in each of the two deposits, see that in P 16284 neck and handles are slightly longer, and rim above handle, and body angle, are each a little higher, than in P 9081. I think this difference again indicates, like ^{that of} the Rhodian handle profiles, that N 21 : 4 is a little later than N 18 : 3. (For a still lower body angle, of the fragmentary lagynos P 25693, from A 17 : 3.)

Of unknown origin: P 11685 This looks like a fractional of ^{the class of} P 15172, from N 21 : 4. (They are stored near each other on the top shelf, north side, of the third rack. A small jar similar ~~the~~ P 11685 was seen in April 1960 in the apotheka at Mallia, by Mr. Benachi. I have found no better context, ^{than} N 18 : 3.)

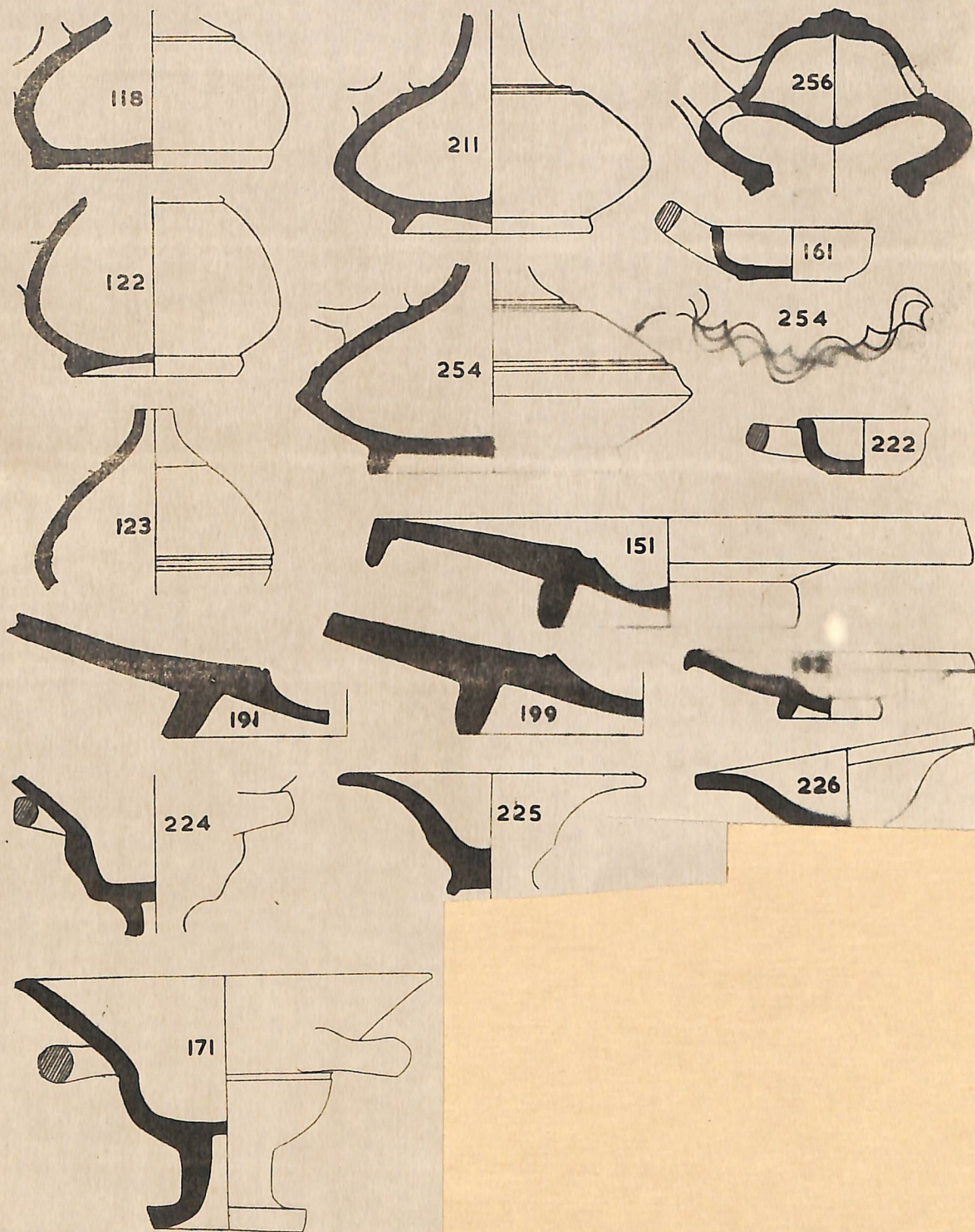


FIG. 17.—SMALL LAGYNOI 118, 122-3 (V), 2 WITH HANDLE 161 (VI), 222 (VII). FIS CUPS 171 (VI), 224-6 (VII). LARGE L. NOS. 183, 279-81, WHICH 1/4.)

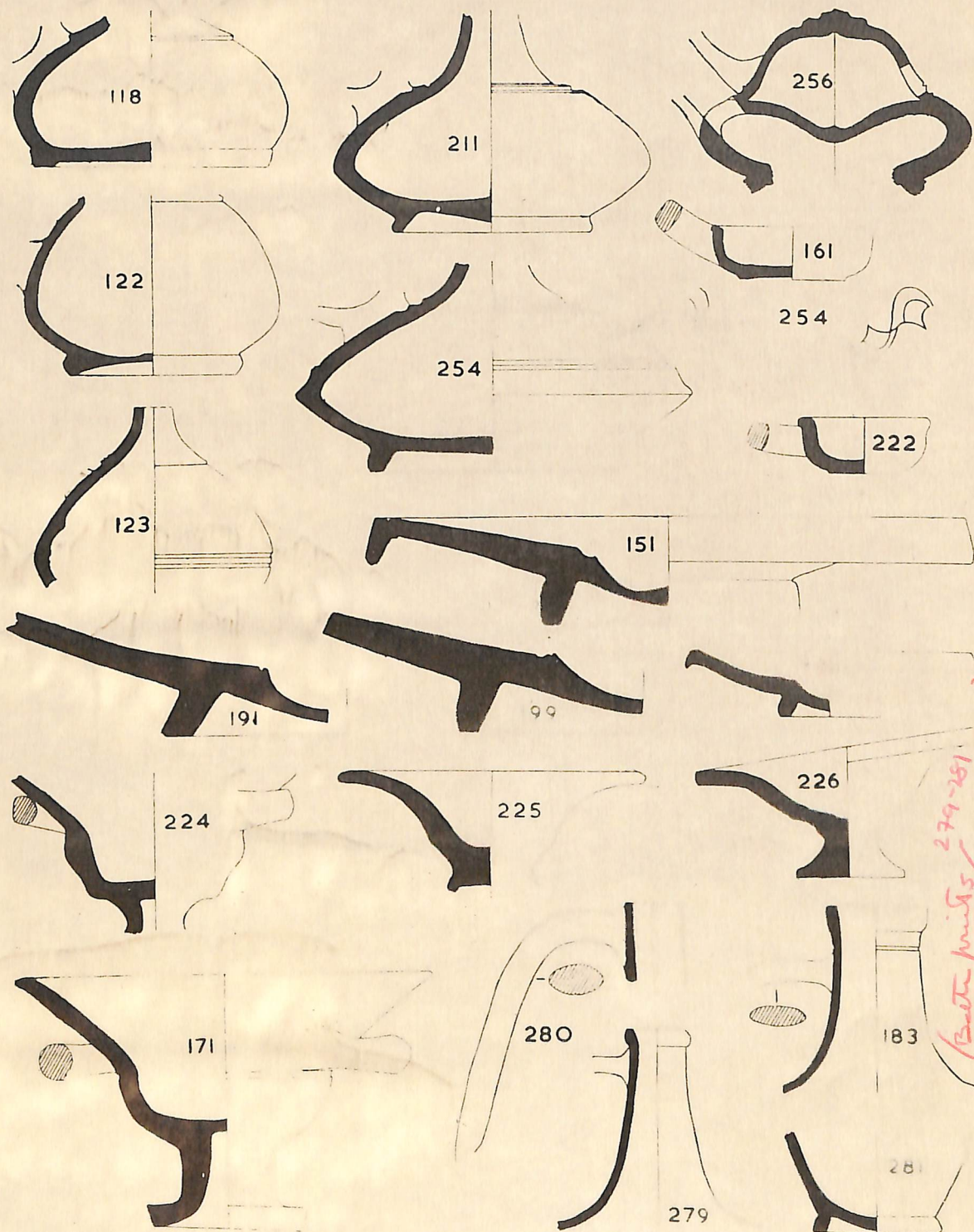


FIG. 17.—SMALL LAGYNOI 118, 122-3 (V), 211, 254 (VII) AND CRUET 256 (VII). SMALL BOWLS WITH HANDLE 161 (VI), 222 (VII). FISH PLATES 151 (VI), 191-2, 199 (VII). WHITE-SLIPPED CUPS 171 (VI), 224-6 (VII). LARGE LAGYNOI 183 (VI), 279-81 (VII). (SCALE 1/2, EXCEPT NOS. 183, 279-81, WHICH 1/4.)

(Both pieces 279-81
of 183 and 281 are a file)

Items not in our list

22.8.58

11.01

LAGYNOI

Plain Lagynos of Agou

2.) ✓ P 9400? (Y 2

3.) ✓ P 11686

SS 10260

In Study Coll., 157, 1 !!

4.) ✓ P 16285

1.) ✓ P 9081

SS 10259

In Shop TV

Rest are in East Basement, Block 19 B

However, GRE certainly had a lot more than this sitting on the table at one time. Are there any Roman pendants kept separately?

White-ground ones are not here listed.

24.V.60

Storage places, see list att., on inside cover of folder. MS is listing for Site Card.



30 x 11

Stamp 56

not a file:

E in O

LETTER 6, 1939-60

7/28

file

100/6

with letter 10

of 10.7.59

Sample of whole
lagynos neck

n.b. the following "small bundles" noticed from the 6400's on

6413, 6484, 6933, 6942, 6952, 7553, 7671, 7708, 7865, 7971,

8618, 8641, ^(mostly)
The count in every case is LR or later

Lagynos

18 April 47

Attic and Deipn. XI, 499

Lagynos as ^{μετρον} ~~measures~~ - very int. quote.from Nikostratos - - "3 chous"
lag.(Att. state "it is equal to 12 Attic Kotylai")
(wh. approx = 1 chous)Complaint in Rhianus of a Lagynos
of which the contents are ^{usually} half
resin, half wine (and the kind thing)
(Suggesting the measuring was too
liberal.)

Lagynoi

Pfuhl, Malerei und Zeichnung, §1500
(Vol. II, pp. 911-912)

19 April 47

Of course mostly about decoration.

The chrest. slip appears in technique often
then white ground painted, "und kann
andrerseits innerhalb der helltonigen Ware zu
einer gewöhnlichen Kugelförmigen Kanne banal-
isiert erscheinen —" a by-pn unit
shows reminds one of the humble origin
of the type in household ware.

also the technique occurs in diff. shapes.
The white slip turns up at all periods and
is nothing remarkable — a device for giving
a fine surface to coarse clay.

Place of origin of Lagynoi unknown. Arc. & Dec.
and oc. insers, look for it in a place of
where Dionysus cult is important. Delos
not indicated. The ^{modern} ~~ancient~~ connects
with ~~the~~ ^{the} light-on-dark Omphalos-
schalen. (Feet features, and dolphins.)

J. Anderson on Lagyni for Chris

See BSA XLIX^(X), pp. 156-157

His fragments, some of my references, some
pleasant remarks. No complete co. shown.

⊗ See CHIAN folder for photocopies.

a long Π on the labyrinth
 in McFadden's publication of St. Hermogen
 Tombs 8-10, on AJA L, 1946, p. 473,
 under # 21

21. VT. 52

Remember several large pieces
 stamped labyrinth in Corinth (GRE
 stuff)

LAGYNOI

11.09

2. xii. 47

In letter from Roger Edwards, 9 Nov. 18,
on whole stamped lagynoi at Corinth
and Athens.

Filed temporarily with PAIRS (gold
called CAPACITY) because the number
of stamps from a whole Rhodian jar.

Let's go in CORINTH?

ref from B. Segall
8. Aug. 47

11.10

LAGYNOL

to.

D. R. Hill, "Roman Jugs with Borbotin Decoration,"

The Journal of the Walters Art Gallery, 1946, pp. 68-79.

Study of this jug in the
Walters, compared with other
similarly shaped - decorated,
also other shapes with
similar type of decoration.
Discussion of
"technique", subject matter.

Zahn's Augustan date
confirmed. Because of finds
of this kind of contour.
Lead-glaze worn - apparently related -
suggests factory on
the Black Sea.

p. 78 on the shape:

"Now let us consider the shape
of these jugs. There are two
forms, a tall and a short.
Although jugs with angular
handles are fairly common
in late Greek and in Roman
times, the precise form of the
tall, pear-shaped jug with
straight neck expanding to-
ward the top (figs. . . .)
seems to be almost unique. It
has little to do with the "lagy-
nos," a typical Hellenistic vase
with slanting shoulder. There are a
few jugs of lead-glazed ware which
approximate the form, but none which
duplicates it. [ref. s to Zahn, F.F. Jones,
and Dura pub.] A jug in the Walters Gallery
with similar red surface is comparable in shape
except for the lip; [ref.] it has a
decoration of white painted garlands of
leaves and a lotus ornament. Unfortunately, the
decoration is rare and does not offer grounds for

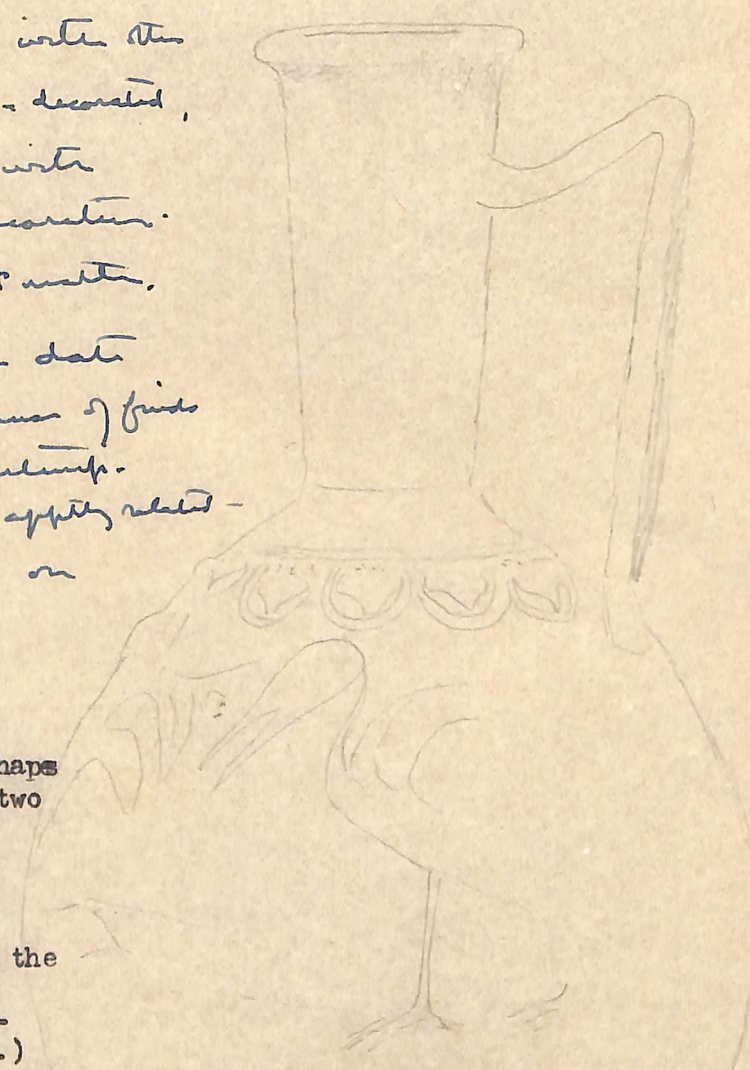
dating, and nothing is
known of this jug's
origin except the deal-
er's statement that it
was found at Samsoon,
as was the Walters reli-
ef jug. The second
form, with the spherica
or squat body (figs 6,
7), approximates more
nearly shapes in Roman
Pergamene ware, but none
which has yet been precise-
ly dated. A full publicati-
on of Roman Pergamene ware and
lead-glazed ware from excavation
might provide the necessary in-
formation for dating our jugs by
their forms; but as yet it is imposs.

H.E. 214

Red glaze,

relief dec.

to do so."



See narrow-necked jugs from Petra,

QDAP 1941

See D.K. Hill "Roman Jugs with Barbotin
Decorations" Journal of the Walters Art
Gallery - 1946

LAG-4NO1

18 April 77

Darabourg - Saglio, o. v. Lazena, lagynus
(1904)

Does not suggest Leroux's form. Then on
two rather different narrow-necked jugs with
inscription with the word included. (Ill.)

Good deal of interesting bibliog. - A Latin
mentions incl. Look up Krause, ^{Johann Heinrich} Angiologie
Halle, 1854

→ P. — for the idea that there were
very large l. to hold wine like amphoras
or pithoi. < Should guess it simply meant
carriers, not necessarily for that much. >

• Pericliton
NK 3835-

K 86
(SA)

~~Agalil, unalut and Zeich~~

LAGYNOI

R13

Pagunster, Exped. E. von Sieghin, II, 3, pp. 30-32

not much here

Print
 H5350
 E 968
 (DRA)
 v. 2

19 May 1947

Professor Oscar Broneer
American School of Classical Studies
Athens, Greece

Dear Oscar:

Thank you very much for your letter of May 5th, with all the bibulous references. I am glad to have the AJA 1935 jug; I have not been collecting very long and had missed this fascinating example. Also, of course, the one you saw at the dealer's in Athens. Professor Duckworth of Princeton University has been investigating Latin mentions of this type, the trouble is, there are vastly too many.

I am much excited about your amphora handles of datable context from this year's dig. I should be delighted to exchange my guesses for yours about the dates if you could send me some sort of photographs.

I am much mystified by the "bottle stoppers," can make nothing of them at present, but shall brood over them.

Dr. Oppenheimer, our new Director, came and visited us and won the hearts even of such die-hard classicists as Paul Clement. It appears that he is a specialist in Old French and reads Plato in bed. Next year looks promising.

As ever,

VG:LSR

*Corinthian continues
in CORINTH folder*

LAGYNOI 11.15
Old Corinth
May 5, 1947

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

Dear Virginia:

I was delighted to learn through your letters of April 7 and 19 that your preoccupation with amphora handles has still permitted you to develop an interest in lagynoi. The "synplanos" fragment in the Benachi collection interested me because of the unusual inscription. It is not, however, unique as you also have found out. There is a French publication the title of which is Lagynos, but I forget for the moment the name of the author.† It contains at least one other example of a similar inscription. There are also references in the Anthology to lagynoi, and in at least one instance the vase is called "synplanos, fellow wanderer in drunken revelries". From the various references in the Anthology and from Athanaeus one gets the impression that the vase was used almost exclusively as a toper's companion and emblem. *The Curculio passage to which you refer shows the same thing. I should think the lagynos would be too fragile and too fancy as a shipping container.*

You probably remember the lagynos I found in the South Stoa and published in A.J.A. for 1935. It has an unusual feature in the extension of the neck into the body of the vessel. Before Christmas I saw a very interesting lagynos in a dealer's shop in Athens. It is probably earlier than any I have seen elsewhere. Instead of the usual painted decoration, it had figures in relief on the shoulder, representing as I recall it, Amazons or warriors.

The subject is very interesting, and I hope you will do something with Benachi's fragment, and perhaps with the whole series of lagynoi. I have no desire to do any work with these, and if I had I should not find the time to do it in any foreseeable future. So by all means go ahead with your own study, and if I can give you any assistance from this side, I shall be very happy to do so.

The news that Aydelotte has been replaced by a physicist - or is he a mathematician? - seems to me rather disturbing from the point of view of the humanities section. I hope Homer's addition to the faculty will help put new life and interest in the humanistic studies.

We have numerous amphora handles from this year's dig. Most of them come with plenty of datable context. They are mostly from the Stoa wells, and they are not all of the same date. Rhodian and Thasian predominate, if I am not mistaken, but there are others less usual, including some in Roman letters. There are probably not more than twenty to twenty-five in all, but some are well preserved. So you see, you will have to come back to Corinth soon, at any rate before your work on the corpus is finished, and by that time we shall probably have many more.

In one of the wells were found some hundred or more curious objects of rather coarse reddish terracotta (see drawing in margin). I haven't the slightest notion what they are, nor have



22. VII. 64
Lil. Agora
P 20288
P 22131
MC 311

+ Leroux.

Am B. suggests an handle
Lagynos and about 200 from the
west road, where I applied ancient
Ben Dattah, where of 175, 2 m. N.

any to my knowledge been found in Corinth before. A few isolated examples were found in other wells of the Stoa, but it is obvious that they were used en masse in Shop XV, where the majority were found. Have you seen anything like them, and can you give me any reasonable explanation? x

My best regards to all the synplanoi in Princeton.

Yours,

Oscar

OB/lis

Oscar Broneer

P.S. Please use the typewriter when you write to me. I could not read your note of April 19, but Louise S. helped me decipher it.

x We refer to them as bottle stoppers, but they are obviously not that — or are they? There was much color — chiefly red — in the well, and we thought they might be containers, but the hollow part is very small and the lip unsuitable for closing. They are rather clumsily made and show plenty of finger marks. Only a few are complete since the very thin lip breaks off easily. The clay looks un-Corinthian, amphora-handle-like.

O. Broneer, ("Excavation in Corinth, 1934") = AJA

39, 1935, pp. 71-2, on a lagynos with glazed decoration, so made inside that not more than half the contents could be poured out (neck sticks down into body). He supposes a siphon was used — or a beak, by the crane.

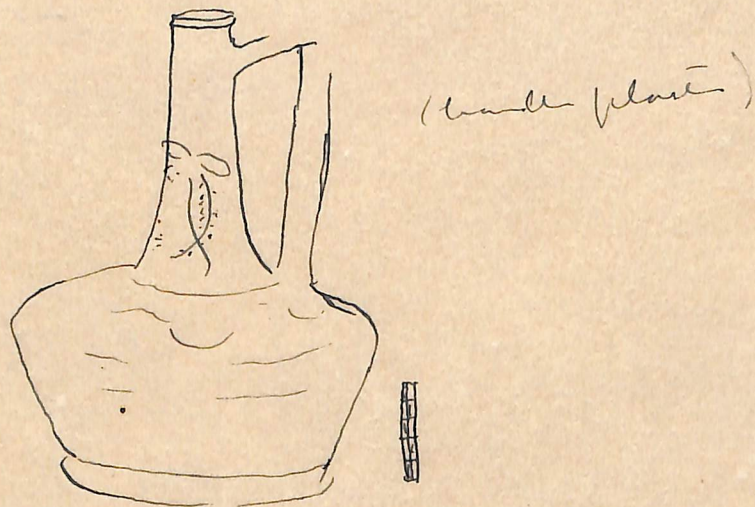


Fig. 16, p. 70

Printed
NK 3840
L 1315
(5A)

Gabriel Leroux Larynx - - - - -

Paris, 1913;

Among good references:

Anth. IX, 229

"κατηδικὰ μέτρα φιδεῦσα"
 Had you translated it "breeding" when contact
 is made for having for an & another.
 But wouldn't they use a funnel? >

wrote again April 19, on symplanos in Leaves.

April 7, 1947

Dear Oscar:

I hear about you and Verna now and then, chiefly from my only steady correspondent, Mr. Benachi of Alexandria, that indefatigable antiquarian. Of "Prof; Broneer", he writes, "He knows so much about these matters that I often wonder if he is not the reincarnation of someone who lived in those days."

*See Benachi
5 Feb 47*

I am fascinated with his lagynos fragment with the painted inscription, and the reference you gave him from the Anthology. Are you going to publish it? I have in mind a somewhat extensive piece on lagynoi in general: the plain ones at least seem to have been used as fractional shipping containers, and there are nice passages such as Plautus Curculio, 76-79. But perhaps you have made these connections already yourself - I share to some degree Benachi's idea of your omniscience. In any case, I should like to be able to refer to that "symplanos" fragment, and so should ~~like to be~~ be obliged for a note as to if and when you are going to bring it out.

Jotham drew from me a short popular article on wine jars, which is coming out in the Classical Journal and will no doubt make you laugh. I have been brought home to the people in other ways: I gave a talk to the Latin students in the local high school - but I believe you were one of my embarrassingly distinguished predecessors in this performance. Anyway you provided me with some slides. I was poking about in the University collection, and found a fine batch to illustrate the production of wine, also one to illustrate its consumption, but this looked altogether too convivial in the classroom, and I passed it by pretty hastily, though not before the teachers had had time to be scandalized.

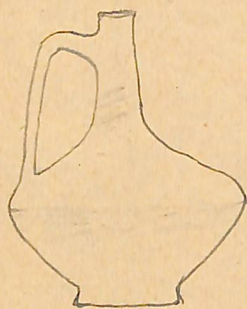
I am ashamed to say that Mary Zelia was in town and did not give me a ring, which is to say that I have never acknowledged her wedding announcement, though I was delighted about it. Agnes says she has been metamorphosed out of her old pious self, was almost merry at the plight her parents are going to be in when she departs for S. America (their cook has already left them), and made some refreshingly uncharitable remarks, she did not say about whom. Well, I always like to hear somebody has escaped.

I had dinner with Josephine and Bucky the night of April 1st. She hadn't heard the news flash, and was convinced I was April fooling her about the king's death, as was Mitsos earlier in the day. What a day for the poor man to die. I suppose half the population didn't believe it.

Betty Meritt has been away a good deal lately with her mother, who has not been well. The Clements have sold their estate (full of fruit trees planted last spring) at a tidy profit, will move out in June and reside in the housing/ project of the Institute on the road below Newlin until something reasonable and permanent turns up. Paul has had a haircut.

246-47

Lagynoi (plain)



No. 39

(same form as No. 39A)

Pal. Dep. & Antiqu. Quart. 11, 1934

Pl. XVII 39, 40 p. 72 (descr.)

Amman (Transjordan).
(Intrusion Hell. in sand. group)

39 A is descr. as a local imitation

39 is soft ware

E. Henscheid-Saun's added note included

Pl. 77-78 long note on Lagynoi

"A lagynos and the upper part of another. (Nos. 39 and 39A.) Lagynoi are jugs used as wine decanters in the Hellenistic world, mainly in the second century B.C. They have a squat and as a rule sharply carinated body, a tall, slender, tapering neck with thickened lip and a long handle varying in section.

"Complete or even reconstructable lagynoi seem to be very rare in Palestine. One group may have been imported from Greece or some Eastern Hellenistic centre and is distinguished by a dark, hard-fired slip; another group may have been made locally; these have a dull surface, and sometimes horizontal painted bands. Of the first category the present writer knows very few examples; one from Kh. Kerak, now on exhibition in the Palestine Archaeological Museum (P.A.M. No. 37.992); another from Tell Sandahanna; [Bliss and Macalister, *Excavations in Palestine*, Pl. 59, No. 3.] which however may or may not belong to the imported category (P.A.M. No. V. 344); and lastly the specimen now in question. Local imitations were equally rare. Bliss and Macalister publish two examples, [Op. cit., Pl. 59, Nos. 1 and 2.] and a third fragment is drawn in Gezer, III, Pl. CLXXX, 10. The 'Amman fragment (No. 39 A) is clearly such a local imitation, but except that it is a little smaller it is identical in shape with the imported No. 39."

QDAP 11, 1944, pp. 77-8

39. Bottle-necked vase, one handle, deep ring base, very hard grey metallic ware, brown skin, black to brown wash. (41.868.) (Pl. XVII, 39.) "
(descr. p. 72, by Lankester Harding)

III
scribble
copied

1947

14

Cyprus

likely suggested in

Cyprus, on so

plan with narrow

medal ring is indigen

Cur P 1555- (So. H. Tomb 1,

nos. 1, 6, 40, 41+)

from Bronze Age Cyprus

shows descent, clearly

in ~~fabrics~~ details of ~~the~~

fabrics

25 Feb. 47

15

AJA 1946 pp. 241-6

to "Myron's Amos Boria"

by Waldhauer

illustrates the old
woman with a lappet
in her lap (he says it
is an ampoule)

Lagnoi

A ~~manuscript~~ VII,

276 (p. 240-1
of Lock)

on Λαγυροφάρμα
in Alexandria

for B. Segal

See also CHIOS

fold

hand - April 247

anthropomorphic ref. - 5 figs:

Arist. Ekkles. 1108 - 1111

(old bag into grave Aegyptus)

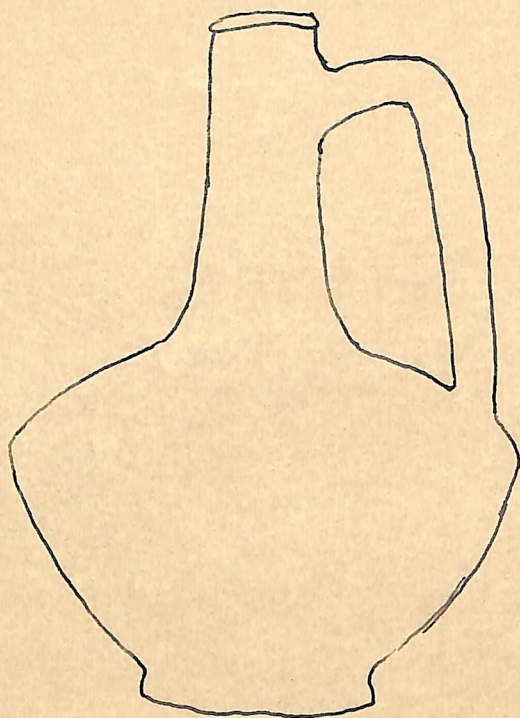


Fig. 82, p. 73

in. 2000 "ausgrabung auf dem Gute Maritzky"
Prach. Zeitschr., V, 1813, p. 73, 39^{und} 45

Tomb of the 2nd ant BC, w. coin of Albin,
 p. 73, and lamps.

LAGYNOL

6 Nov 46

On capacity of plain lagoon,

see also notes on St. Hermog. Trench 15

(^{Quinn}
P 1554)

(capacity about

a sixth of contemporary amphoras
That is, ^{typical} globular lagoon
covered with the minute Pl.
amphora f. A. plumdrita.



Sincere

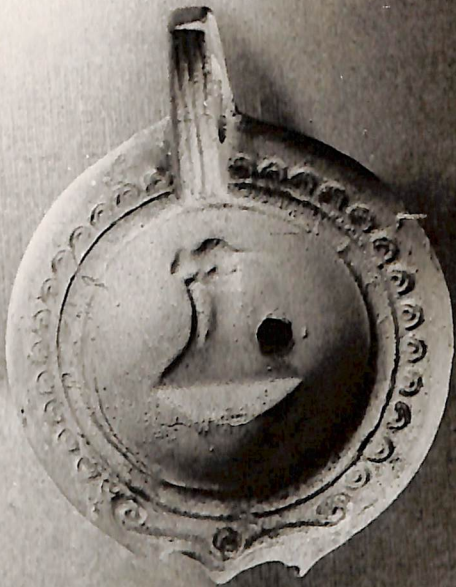
Greetings

for

Christmas

and the *New Year*

Mary Lucas Beneshi



Alexandria -
Benadi's collection

4/5

1951

21 x 46

Mentioned in ^{no.} ~~Stuan~~ article as smaller unit
containers. See reference in Benadix letters
& "pistons" handles, incl. one Chian,
also "small handles" in SAMPLES text,
and investigate the word lagynos in
papyrus (cf. in Preisighe), ventrally in
literature.

Use the "little brown jug" vase of
Asklepiades (Wallace, p. 10)

It is probable there were lagynoi to match
the various series, Rhodian, Chian, etc.
Difficulty about Coan, as the small
double handles seem to have Rhodian
devices and clay

SEE ALSO UNDER:

CHIAN - NAME LIST