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COLLECTION DE L'ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE DE ROME

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**MÉTHODES CLASSIQUES  
ET MÉTHODES FORMELLES  
DANS L'ÉTUDE DES AMPHORES**

(ACTES DU COLLOQUE DE ROME, 27-29 MAI 1974)

*EXTRAIT*

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CONTRIBUTION À L'ÉTABLISSEMENT D'UNE TYPOLOGIE  
DES AMPHORES DITES « DRESSEL 2-4 »

ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE DE ROME  
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## CONTRIBUTION À L'ÉTABLISSEMENT D'UNE TYPOLOGIE DES AMPHORES DITES « DRESSSEL 2-4 » \*

### I – ESSAI D'OBJECTIVATION, BASÉ SUR LA MORPHOLOGIE, D'UNE CLASSIFICATION D'AMPHORES PAR PROVENANCES<sup>1</sup>

#### 1 – *La définition du problème étudié et ses implications sur la méthode utilisée*

##### 1.1 – *La question archéologique*

Cette étude traite le problème archéologique rencontré par A. Tchernia et F. Zevi dans leur recherche sur l'exportation d'amphores vinaires de Tarraconaise<sup>2</sup>. En effet, ceux-ci ont montré

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\* Ce texte correspond à l'étude dans l'état où elle a été présentée à Rome. Grâce à de nouvelles informations apportées par plusieurs communications à ce même colloque, ce travail a progressé depuis. Son état est donc provisoire et les résultats présentés ici seront ultérieurement repris.

N.B. – Cette étude est issue de recherches menées à l'U.R.A.D.C.A. dans le cadre d'un contrat financé par le Comité de Recherche en Informatique. Les planches ont été réalisées à l'I.A.M. (M. Rival), les photos des objets non publiés sont de J. Anglès (Port-de-Bouc, Bonifacio), A. Chéné (Senè-mes-Ponteau), A. Hesnard (Dépôts du Marché de Trajan); la documentation provient pour l'essentiel du catalogue constitué à l'I.A.M.

<sup>1</sup> Que tous ceux qui m'ont aidée dans cette étude trouvent ici les remerciements les plus sincères; MM. Tchernia et Zevi sans l'aide desquels je n'aurais pas pu mener à bien ce travail, Mme A. Clément pour m'avoir autorisée à publier ici une partie de la documentation qu'elle a réalisée à Port-de-Bouc, Mme C. Panella et M. Pascual Guasch pour les documents divers qu'ils m'ont communiqués ou aidée à réunir, M. Coarelli pour m'avoir généreusement donné accès aux dépôts communaux de Rome (A.H.).

<sup>2</sup> A. Tchernia, *Les amphores vinaires de Tarraconaise et leur exportation au début de l'Empire*, dans *Archivo Español de Arqueología* 44, n. 123-24, 1971, pp. 38-84.

que pour retrouver les traces de ce commerce, il fallait être capable de reconnaître les récipients ayant contenu ce vin, en particulier parmi les amphores désignées habituellement « Dressel 2-4 », celles provenant de Tarraconaise.

Plutôt que de les paraphraser, nous citerons leur énoncé du problème:

« Pour les amphores Dr. 2-4, l'auteur devait en revanche confesser son incapacité à établir des critères typologiques permettant de distinguer celles de Tarraconaise de celles de Campanie ou d'ailleurs. Les variantes produites en Tarraconaise étaient multiples, et le manque de publications d'amphores Dr. 2-4 à origine sûrement italienne empêchait en outre une comparaison systématique. Faute d'une définition typologique suffisante, les conclusions sur la diffusion et la chronologie ne pouvaient reposer que sur l'étude de quelques marques ou inscriptions peintes, et elles restaient au niveau de simples indications »<sup>3</sup>.

En effet, on connaît pour ces amphores différentes provenances, soit par des inscriptions sur les objets<sup>4</sup>, soit par des fouilles<sup>5</sup>.

Malheureusement, ces connaissances ne permettent d'identifier que quelques objets: ceux qui portent ces inscriptions, ceux trouvés dans un four, ou portant le même timbre qu'un de ceux-ci.

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A. Tchernia, F. Zevi, *Amphores vinaires de Campanie et de Tarraconaise à Ostie*, dans *Recherches sur les amphores romaines*, Rome, 1972, pp. 35-67.

<sup>3</sup> A. Tchernia, F. Zevi, *op. cit.*, p. 35.

<sup>4</sup> Pour ne pas répéter inutilement leurs propos nous renvoyons le lecteur aux articles déjà cités (note 1) et à: F. Zevi, *Appunti sulle anfore romane*, dans *Archeologia Classica*, XVIII, 1966, pp. 208-247.

<sup>5</sup> Pour la Tarraconaise par exemple.

Ces objets sont rares (cf. 2.1) par rapport à la quantité d'objets connus - et, comme le dit A. Tchernia, sont insuffisants pour permettre une quelconque interprétation des productions qu'ils représentent. Le problème est donc d'exprimer cette classification dans des termes communs à tous les objets. Si ces objets sont groupés, bien que l'hétérogénéité de ce « type d'amphores »<sup>6</sup> soit parfaitement connue, c'est justement parce qu'on ne sait pas les distinguer formellement. C'est donc cette distinction que nous tenterons d'établir.

### 1.2 - Définition et limites de l'étude

On peut donc définir le problème comme la reconnaissance sur des traits intrinsèques aux objets (des données morphologiques) d'une classification extrinsèque (ici, il s'agit de classes de provenance) connue, au moins partiellement.

L'étude proposée ici est volontairement très limitée:

- les seules classes recherchées sont celles d'amphores romaines Dr. 2-4 attestées morphologiquement par l'existence d'au moins un objet. Il n'y aura pas, par exemple, de classe « provenance de Veïès », bien qu'elle soit connue car on n'a pas retrouvé jusqu'à maintenant l'amphore qui portait cette inscription de provenance<sup>7</sup>. On exclura (temporairement) d'autres groupes formellement proches des Dr. 2-4 dont une partie des objets qui les constituent ne sont pas facilement distinguables de certaines Dr. 2-4 (la limite entre les Dr. 2-4, les amphores de Cos et les Dr. 5 n'est pas évidente).

<sup>6</sup> Ici pris dans le sens où il est le plus couramment employé à propos des amphores. Dorénavant, nous utiliserons les termes relatifs à la classification ainsi définis: le terme *typologie* désigne une classification (idéale) reflétant toutes les classes culturelles entre lesquelles se répartissent les amphores, le terme *type* représentant alors une classe culturelle, alors que le terme *classe* désigne des objets regroupés pour des raisons diverses, sans que cela suppose qu'ils soient culturellement homogènes. Au niveau des classes on distinguera encore deux niveaux, celui de la *classe virtuelle* répondant à la définition posée - par exemple l'ensemble des amphores Dr. 2-4 produites en Tarraconaise - et celui de la *classe réelle*, survivante de la première -; en d'autres termes cette classe réelle est le témoin archéologique subsistant de la classe virtuelle. Le terme « *amphores Dressel 2-4* » désigne quant à lui une classe basée sur la ressemblance morphologique des objets qui la constituent.

<sup>7</sup> CIL XV, 2, n. 4595.

- le but de l'étude étant limité à la distinction des provenances, les données de chronologie seront elles aussi négligées;

- enfin l'interprétation des données extrinsèques ne sera pas remise en cause; nous adopterons ici celle de A. Tchernia et F. Zevi dans leurs études sur ces objets<sup>8</sup>.

### 1.3 - La stratégie de la recherche

Il n'existe pas une méthode unique pour tenter de résoudre un tel problème. Celle adoptée ici est calquée sur le problème archéologique. Il ne s'agit pas d'une recherche de groupes par ressemblance formelle dont on examine ensuite s'ils correspondent aux classes de provenance, mais à l'inverse, ayant constitué les classes de provenance à l'aide des amphores pour lesquelles elle est connue, d'une tentative d'objectivation sur leur morphologie des différences existant entre ces classes.

### 1.4 - La compatibilité entre le problème étudié et la méthode mise en œuvre

Chaque type de traitement<sup>9</sup> suppose un certain nombre de caractéristiques aux données auxquelles il s'applique ainsi que, généralement un certain modèle pour la classification recherchée. Il convient donc de s'assurer, que les contraintes impliquées par la méthode envisagée sont compatibles avec les caractéristiques propres au problème spécifique<sup>10</sup>. Ces dernières doivent dicter le choix de la méthode.

Les caractéristiques de cette étude sont multiples, elles seront rapidement énumérées.

a) L'ignorance du rapport que les classes réelles et virtuelles entretiennent et la faiblesse numérique de leurs effectifs empêchent de considérer les premières comme des échantillons représentatifs des secondes. L'importance relative des classes ne peut être attribuée qu'au hasard des

<sup>8</sup> Cf. note 2.

<sup>9</sup> Au sens le plus large, du raisonnement archéologique le plus usuel aux algorithmes de calcul.

<sup>10</sup> Les méthodes statistiques ont des contraintes dont la portée n'est pas toujours bien évaluée, particulièrement en archéologie où le problème de la représentativité de l'échantillon est important. Cf. G. L. Cowgill, *Some sampling and reliability problems in archeology. Archéologie et calculateurs*, C.N.R.S., Paris, 1970, pp. 161-175.

découvertes, et ne doit pas être actuellement interprétée autrement.

b) Le corpus constitutif contient des objets fragmentaires, dont la représentation sera incomplète. Ces objets sont suffisamment nombreux par rapport à l'ensemble pour qu'il soit absolument nécessaire de les utiliser dans l'objectivation.

c) On ne connaît pas de modèle pour la classification des amphores et rien ne permet de faire des hypothèses sur le comportement des variables dans la classification, ni par conséquent d'adopter un modèle plutôt qu'un autre.

d) La classification proposée au départ n'est pas complète à deux niveaux. D'une part on sait d'avance que le nombre des classes virtuelles est plus grand que celui des réelles étudiées. D'autre part, ces classes de provenance sont définies au niveau des régions (cf. 2.1); si on vient à changer ce niveau (pour l'étendre à une province ou le réduire à la production par atelier...) le nombre et la composition des classes sont modifiés. Il faut envisager la possibilité de redéfinir ultérieurement les classes en fonction de connaissances nouvelles - ce qui est déjà le cas - ou d'un changement de niveau de celles-ci.

e) Enfin la représentation des objets dans l'étude ne coule par de source. Les « meilleures » données (cf. 2.2) pour effectuer l'objectivation ne sont pas connues *a priori*. Il semble nécessaire alors de pouvoir contrôler le comportement des données choisies pour éventuellement les corriger.

Les méthodes statistiques classiques imposent des contraintes incompatibles avec ces diverses exigences. L'algorithme décrit dans la seconde partie de cette étude (II, p. 190) permet une objectivation des classes en tenant compte des caractéristiques du problème. En effet, il n'utilise pas de modèle pour le comportement des données; les attributs sont examinés un par un - et identifiables dans les résultats -, le cas des données incomplètes est pris en compte et le nombre des classes est indifférent. Enfin, sa mise en œuvre est suffisamment aisée et rapide pour envisager de reprendre l'étude chaque fois que le problème est modifié, en y intégrant les nouvelles données.

La seule hypothèse nécessaire à son application est que deux objets identiques dans les termes de leur représentation appartiennent à une même classe. Il est indispensable de la faire si on espère reconnaître la provenance sur des critères morphologiques.

## 2 - Objectivation des classes de provenance attestées

On procède au choix des classes de provenances, des amphores qui les constituent, puis à celui des attributs morphologiques qui les représentent. On effectuera ensuite l'objectivation de ces classes dans des termes pris parmi ces attributs.

### 2.1 - Définition et constitution des classes

Le regroupement des amphores dont la provenance est connue en classes nécessite de définir ces classes, et dépend donc de la visée recherchée. Celle choisie par A. Tchernia et F. Zevi de retrouver la production et la diffusion de régions agricoles est conservée ici. Le choix sera de tenter de différencier des régions agricoles - ce qui signifie qu'on ne tentera pas de distinguer les ateliers d'une même région.

Les classes virtuelles de cette étude seront donc la production des régions attestées (comme la Campanie ou la Tarraconaise). Chaque classe (C) est constituée des seuls objets de provenance certaine. Ils sont malheureusement peu nombreux et l'information qu'ils apportent est soit très restreinte (production d'un site unique) soit peu précise (cf. la classe C<sub>3</sub>). Dans ces cas l'adéquation n'est à l'évidence pas assurée entre la classe virtuelle et celle représentée par objets, et l'appellation de cette dernière l'indiquera pour éviter des interprétations abusives<sup>11</sup>.

#### 2.1.1 - La classe C<sub>1</sub>: les amphores de Pompéi [Pl. I]<sup>12</sup>

La Campanie n'est représentée que par trois objets provenant plus particulièrement de Pompéi. Malgré des recherches dans les dépôts communaux de Rome, nous n'avons pas pu identifier les

<sup>11</sup> Comme la distinction introduite plus haut entre classes virtuelles et classes réelles l'indique, les quelques objets mis dans la classe intitulée « amphores de Tarraconaise » ne veulent pas représenter l'ensemble de la production de cette région.

<sup>12</sup> La plupart des objets cités sont reproduits dans les planches, bien que déjà publiés car le texte serait difficilement compréhensible si les illustrations n'étaient pas accessibles et ordonnées selon la classification élaborée. Pour alléger le texte et faciliter les renvois entre le texte et les illustrations, chaque amphore porte un même numéro dans l'étude et dans les illustrations. Pour les mêmes raisons les

objets portant les inscriptions publiées par H. Dressel au *CIL* XV. Il ne reste donc que les objets portant le timbre L. EVMĀCHI attribué à une famille pompéienne<sup>13</sup> et une amphore portant l'inscription « VESVINI ». Si ce timbre est connu à plusieurs endroits et publié en nombreux exemplaires, la morphologie des amphores le portant l'est beaucoup moins. Les quelques fragments trouvés à Ostie<sup>14</sup> sont trop petits pour être utilisés ici, seules deux amphores sont suffisamment bien conservées pour l'être.

La composition de cette classe est donc:

- n. 1 - amphore trouvée à Pompéi, *CIL* IV, Pl. I n. XII, portant l'inscription n. 2557: VESVINI IMP. VESP. VI. COS
- n. 2 - amphore trouvée à Pompéi, n. inv. 1628, portant le timbre L. EVMĀCHI sur le haut de l'anse<sup>15</sup>.
- n. 3 - amphore trouvée dans le golfe de Fos (Bouches-du-Rhône), *Port-de-Bouc* n. 273, timbrée L. EVMĀCHI sur le haut d'une anse.

#### 2.1.2 - La classe C<sub>2</sub>: les amphores de Tarraconaise [Pl. II]

Pour cette région, plusieurs sources d'information permettent de connaître la provenance des objets:

- Les inscriptions peintes mentionnant un contenu venant de Tarraconaise: le Lauronense.
- Les amphores trouvées dans des fours de poterie en Catalogne (à Tivisa, Mataró, Caldas)<sup>16</sup>.
- Les amphores portant des timbres trouvés sur des exemplaires dans les fours, par exemple les timbres TIBISI, L. HĒR. OPT...

- n. 4 - amphore du musée des Lecques (Var), porte sur le col le timbre TIBISI, *A. Tchernia*, fig. 18, 2, p. 66.

références bibliographiques sont abrégées, une bibliographie complète ordonnée par ordre alphabétique des abréviations est donnée p. 193.

<sup>13</sup> Pour l'étude de ce timbre et des inscriptions suivantes, je renvoie aux articles cités dans la note 2.

<sup>14</sup> A. Tchernia et F. Zevi, Fig. 3, p. 59.

<sup>15</sup> Le dessin reproduit ici est celui publié par Cl. Panella dans ce même volume.

<sup>16</sup> Je remercie M. R. Pascual Guasch pour la communication de photos qui m'ont été précieuses (objets n. 10, 11 et 23). Il publie dans ce même volume les objets provenant des fours dont il est question ici (A.H.).

- n. 5 - amphore trouvée dans l'entrée du Vieux Port à Marseille, porte sur le col le timbre TIBISI, *A. Tchernia*, fig. 18, 3, p. 66.
- n. 6 - amphore provenant du four de Torre Llauder, Mataró (Catalogne), timbrée L. HĒR. OPT; *A. Tchernia*, fig. 16, p. 61.
- n. 7 - amphore trouvée au Castro Pretorio, porte le timbre PHĀE sur le pied et une inscription peinte LAVR (BCACR n. 18 et *CIL* XV n. 3503), *Rome*.
- n. 8 - amphore trouvée et conservée à Ampurias (Catalogne); porte un timbre TIBISI sur le col, *A. Tchernia*, fig. 18, 1, p. 66.
- n. 9 - amphore provenant du four de la Calle de Balmes, Caldas, Catalogne; *A. Tchernia*, fig. 15, p. 59.
- n. 10 - amphore provenant du four de *Can Collet* (Catalogne).
- n. 11 - amphore de même provenance que la précédente, timbrée NY sur le pied.

#### 2.1.3 - La classe C<sub>3</sub>: amphores « italiennes » [Pl. III].

Cl. Panella a publié et étudié dans *Ostia II*<sup>17</sup> une amphore Dr. 2-4 timbrée T PALFVRI SVRAE, pour laquelle elle a supposé que les *Palfuri* possédaient une propriété en Campanie. Toutes les inscriptions connues de cette famille proviennent de l'Italie du Nord et il me semble plus prudent de considérer cette marque comme italienne, mais d'éviter de se prononcer sur la région de production de cette amphore en l'absence de documents plus précis.

Malgré la représentation par un unique objet de cette classe, nous l'avons conservée pour introduire son existence dans la classification. Les résultats de l'objectivation de cette classe seront évidemment provisoires et révisables dès qu'on aura plus d'informations sur cette classe<sup>18</sup>.

- n. 12 - amphore trouvée à Ostie, timbrée sur le col T PALFVRI SVRAE, *Ostia II*, frg. 36322, fig. 554.

<sup>17</sup> *Ostia II*, p. 119-133.

<sup>18</sup> On verra plus loin que c'est déjà à refaire en raison du travail de Cl. Panella à Pompéi, mené en parallèle avec celui-ci.

#### 2.1.4 - La classe C<sub>4</sub>: amphores de Velaux (B.d.R.) [Pl. IV].

Comme pour celles de Campanie, nos recherches<sup>19</sup> pour retrouver les amphores de Narbonnaise portant la mention d'un vin « Baeterense » sont restées vaines. Il ne reste que les amphores provenant du four de Velaux, dont une seule est actuellement utilisable, les autres fragments étant trop petits<sup>20</sup>. Nous l'avons représentée pour les raisons exposées à propos de C<sub>3</sub>, sans illusion sur la valeur de l'objectivation de ces deux classes.

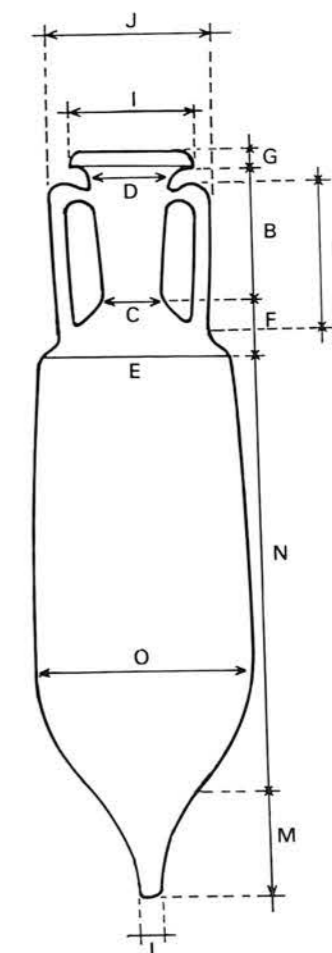
- n. 13 - amphore provenant du four du Moulin du Pont, Velaux.

#### 2.2 - La représentation des objets, le choix des attributs

La description morphologique ne vise pas à une représentation générale des objets, mais répond à une finalité bien précise, permettre la meilleure différenciation possible des classes C. Comme les données les plus efficaces pour atteindre de but ne sont pas connues a priori, la seule possibilité qui reste est de se fier à une intuition donnée par la connaissance du matériel. C'est pourquoi il faut s'assurer la possibilité de vérifier le comportement des attributs (cf. 1.4.e), leur importance étant considérable.

Quinze attributs (A<sub>1</sub> à A<sub>15</sub>) ont été retenus pour la représentation des objets; la différenciation se faisant sur les « meilleurs » d'entre eux, sélectionnés par l'algorithme (II.4). Il s'agit essentiellement de rapports dimensionnels et de la position d'un timbre éventuel.

Les rapports sont calculés à partir de mesures prises sur le profil de l'amphore (fig. 1):



- Mesures des anses:

- J : la largeur maximale entre les anses
- K : la hauteur maximale de l'anse

- Mesures du col et de la lèvre:

- B : hauteur du col (entre la panse et la lèvre)
- G : hauteur de la lèvre
- C : largeur du col à la liaison avec la panse
- D : largeur du col à la liaison avec la lèvre
- I : largeur maximale de la lèvre

- Mesures de la panse:

- F : hauteur du haut de panse
- N : hauteur du bas de panse
- O : largeur maximale de la panse
- E : largeur de la panse à la liaison haut/bas de panse

- Mesures du pied:

- M : hauteur du pied
- L : largeur du pied à la liaison face inférieure/côté du pied

<sup>19</sup> Cl. Panella et F. Zevi ont eu la gentillesse de rechercher encore une fois ces objets dans les dépôts communaux de Rome, je les en remercie vivement (A.H.).

<sup>20</sup> A. Tchernia et J. P. Villa, communication dans ce même volume.

2.2.1 - Les seuils

Pour utiliser l'algorithme choisi, les valeurs des attributs devaient être binaires, ce qui était le cas pour les timbres (présence vs. absence), mais non pour les valeurs des rapports. On a donc procédé au choix des seuils dans ces valeurs pour binariser les données (valeurs de  $A_i$  supérieure ou inférieure à un seuil). Le même problème que celui rencontré pour les attributs se pose pour procéder à ce choix. On pouvait cette fois le faire de façon statistique. Mais, en raison d'un test de  $X^2$  appliqué plus loin (cf. II.5), on a préféré une solution intuitive, identique à celle adoptée pour les attributs. Elle présente évidemment les inconvénients décrits ci-dessus (2.2).

2.2.2 - La représentation des objets

Elle est le résultat des deux opérations précédentes, choix des mesures puis éventuellement des rapports, fixation des seuils. Une valeur particulière note les attributs non observés (9).

Attribut	Valeur « 0 » (absence ou <)	Valeur « 1 » (présence ou >)
A <sub>1</sub>	absence d'un timbre sur l'anse	présence d'un timbre sur l'anse
A <sub>2</sub>	$\frac{J}{K} \leq 1,1$	$\frac{J}{K} > 1,1$
A <sub>3</sub>	absence d'un timbre sur le col ou la lèvre	présence d'un timbre sur le col ou la lèvre
A <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{B}{C} \leq 1,3$	$\frac{B}{C} > 1,3$
A <sub>5</sub>	$\frac{C}{D} < 1$	$\frac{C}{D} \geq 1$
A <sub>6</sub>	$\frac{G}{C} < 0,2$	$\frac{G}{C} \geq 0,2$
A <sub>7</sub>	$\frac{C}{I} < 1$	$\frac{C}{I} \geq 1$
A <sub>8</sub>	$2,5 < \frac{B}{F} < 3$	$\frac{B}{F} \geq 3$
A <sub>9</sub>	$\frac{B}{F} < 2,5$	$\frac{B}{F} \geq 2,5$
A <sub>10</sub>	absence d'un timbre sur la panse	présence d'un timbre sur la panse
A <sub>11</sub>	$E < 0$	$E = 0$
A <sub>12</sub>	$\frac{O}{N} \leq 0,5$	$\frac{O}{N} > 0,5$
A <sub>13</sub>	$\frac{M}{N} \leq 0,25$	$\frac{M}{N} > 0,25$
A <sub>14</sub>	absence d'un timbre sur le pied	présence d'un timbre sur le pied
A <sub>15</sub>	$\frac{L}{M} \leq 0,5$	$\frac{L}{M} > 0,5$

2.3 - L'objectivation des classes

Les objets étant représentés par les attributs, on applique l'algorithme qui permet d'obtenir une objectivation des classes exprimée sous forme d'une suite d'attributs prenant les valeurs 0 ou 1, reliés entre eux par des connecteurs logiques et ordonnés selon un certain ordre (cf. II).

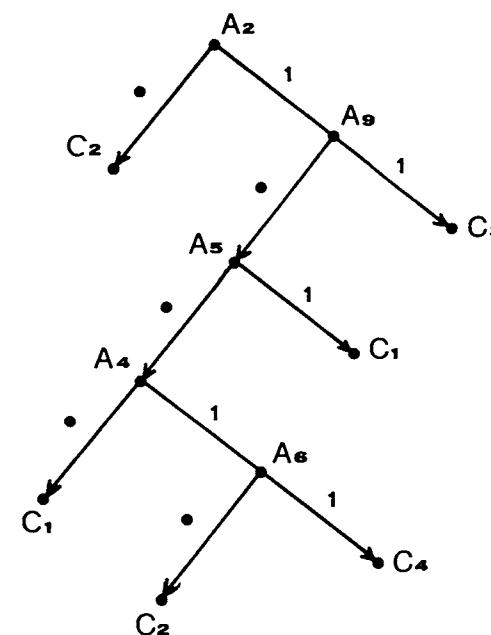
Cette objectivation des quatre classes a nécessité cinq attributs; je ne donnerai ici que la représentation des objets par ces cinq attributs, ordonnés dans l'ordre obtenu dans les formules.

Objets	A <sub>2</sub>	$\frac{J}{K}$	A <sub>9</sub>	$\frac{B}{F}$	A <sub>5</sub>	$\frac{C}{D}$	A <sub>4</sub>	$\frac{B}{C}$	A <sub>6</sub>	$\frac{G}{C}$
1	1		0		1		0		0	
2	1		0		0		0		0	
3	1		0		1		0		0	
4	9		9		9		9		9	
5	0		1		0		1		1	
6	0		1		1		1		1	
7	0		1		0		1		1	
8	0		1		0		1		1	
9	1		0		0		1		0	
10	0		1		0		1		0	
11	0		1		0		1		1	
12	1		1		0		1		1	
13	1		0		0		1		1	

L'objectivation des classes peut s'exprimer sous la forme suivante:

- C<sub>1</sub> : A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=0 ET (A<sub>5</sub>=1 OU [A<sub>5</sub>=0 ET A<sub>4</sub>=0])
- C<sub>2</sub> : A<sub>2</sub>=0 OU (A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=0 ET A<sub>4</sub>=1 ET A<sub>6</sub>=0)
- C<sub>3</sub> : A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=1
- C<sub>4</sub> : A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=0 ET A<sub>4</sub>=1 ET A<sub>6</sub>=1

Soit, sous forme graphique:



Six objets de C<sub>2</sub> sont différenciés des autres à l'issu du premier test A<sub>2</sub> ( $\frac{J}{K} \leq 1,1$ ), puis l'unique de la classe C<sub>3</sub> par A<sub>9</sub> ( $\frac{B}{F} \geq 2,5$ ), deux de C<sub>1</sub> par A<sub>5</sub> ( $\frac{C}{D} \geq 1$ ), encore un objet de C<sub>1</sub> par A<sub>4</sub> ( $\frac{B}{C} \leq 1,3$ ), enfin A<sub>6</sub> ( $\frac{G}{C} < 0,2$ ) sépare deux objets de C<sub>2</sub> de l'unique de C<sub>4</sub>. A ce point, toutes les classes sont différenciées.

2.4 - Signification de cette objectivation

On a obtenu le résultat recherché; étant donné les objets connus, on a réussi à différencier leur provenance sur des attributs intrinsèques. Il ne s'agit pas de définition morphologique des provenances, mais d'une classification différentielle du contenu des classes. La seule valeur de ce résultat est d'exprimer en termes morphologiques le savoir actuel sur ces objets.

La tentation est bien sûr de généraliser et de classer les amphores de provenance inconnue<sup>21</sup> à l'aide de ces formules. Cette généralisation repose sur l'hypothèse que les formules obtenues représentent de façon satisfaisante le comporte-

<sup>21</sup> Parmi celles-ci, certaines sont considérées souvent comme probablement attribuables à l'une des classes. Etant donné les conditions posées, elles ne sont pas sûrement attribuables et sont placées avec celles de provenance inconnue: on verra leur rôle à la validation.

ment de l'ensemble des objets. Cette hypothèse serait vraisemblable (avec toutes les réserves émises en 1.4) si les classes contenaient chacune une cinquantaine d'objets; dans le cas présent il est utopique de l'émettre étant donné le nombre d'objets utilisés. Mais comme le seul risque pris était d'aboutir à un échec, la curiosité nous a poussés à examiner d'autres objets. Nous verrons plus loin les conditions de validation d'une telle généralisation (3.2.2).

3 - Extension des résultats et leur validation

3.1 - Application des formules à des objets de provenance inconnue

Les formules ont été appliquées à des amphores Dr. 2-4 dont les documents graphiques étaient publiés auxquelles s'ajoutent celles du Castro Pretorio - pour lesquelles on l'a vu, l'attribution des inscriptions de provenance publiées au CIL XV n'a pas pu être faite - et d'autres trouvées à Fos-sur-mer. Il ne s'agit pas d'une étude exhaustive de toutes les Dr. 2-4 connues.

Les résultats de l'application des formules seront donnés en groupant les objets par classes; la valeur de ces résultats sera envisagée ensuite.

3.1.1 - Objets attribués à la classe C<sub>1</sub> (amphores de Pompéi)

a) Selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=1) (Pl. Va<sub>1</sub> et Va<sub>2</sub>)

- n. 14 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 39
- n. 15 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 42
- n. 16 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 51
- n. 17 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 41
- n. 28 - Oberaden, pl. 36, fig. 78
- n. 29 - Unterkirchberg
- n. 30 - Haltern, pl. XIII, fig. 66.
- n. 32 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 97
- n. 37 - Vindonissa, pl. 26, n° 589
- n. 42 - dans l'anse de Sénèmes-Ponteau (B.d.R.), *I. Sortais*
- n. 63 - Augst, p. XI, 307 (d'après *Ostia II*).
- n. 82 - Castro Pretorio, porte un graffiti sur le haut de la panse NC[ (peut-être le graffiti n. 3620 du CIL XV, NCTV). *Rome*
- n. 89 - Pompéi, n. d'inventaire n. 1001 A, porte un timbre sur le haut des anses IVCVNDVSVRRENTINI


- n. 95 - épave du Dramont D, St Raphaël (Var).  
J. P. Joncheray, n. IB.
- n. 96 - épave du Dramont D, J. P. Joncheray,  
n. IC
- n. 97 - épave du Dramont D, J. P. Joncheray,  
n. ID
- n. 99 - Castro Pretorio, *CIL* XV, Pl. I, n. 3<sup>22</sup>
- n.100 - Castro Pretorio, *CIL* XV, Pl. I, n. 4
- n.101 - épave de la Tradelière (Alpes Maritimes),  
P. Fiori, p. 117
- n.103 - Agora d'Athènes, n. INV. P. 11 880, *Athènes*  
pl. 3, n. F. 93.
- b) selon la formule ( $A_2=1$  ET  $A_9=0$  ET  $A_5=0$  ET  
 $A_4=0$ ) (Pl. Vb)
- n. 26 - *Camulodunum* (Angleterre), Pl. LXX,  
n. 182 A
- n. 36 - *Nimègue*, Pl. 13, 190, forme 140
- n. 45 - épave du Dramont D (Var), timbre AC  
circulaire sur le pied, J. P. Joncheray,  
n. IE.
- n. 60 - *Augst*, Pl. XI, n. 327 (d'après *Ostia II*)

### 3.1.2 - Objets attribués à C<sub>2</sub> (amphores de Tarraconaise)

a) Selon la formule ( $A_2=0$ ) (Pl. VIa<sub>1</sub> à VIa<sub>4</sub>)

- n. 18 - épave « Lavezzi I » (Iles Lavezzi);  
W. Bebko, pl. XIV, n. 85
- n. 19 - musée d'Ampurias, timbrée ANTH,  
M. Almagro, fig. 82, 6, p. 100
- n. 20 - trouvée à Tossa (Espagne), R. Pascual  
Guasch et L. Esteve, p. 108, fig. 3, 8
- n. 22 - Musée de Madrid, timbrée sur le col  
T.C.H. // EVCHĒ.F, A. Tchernia, fig. 22,  
3, p. 72
- n. 23 - trouvée dans le four de Can Collet (Cata-  
logne)
- n. 24 - trouvée à Consuegra (Espagne), F. Jime-  
nez De Gregorio, fig. I, p. 229
- n. 40 - trouvée en mer à Cassidaigne (Cassis,  
B.d.R.), timbrée sur la lèvre Q. S. SALVI,  
I. Sortais
- n. 43 - trouvée en mer à l'Est du Cap Dramont,  
timbre L.M.O sur le col, C. Santamaria,  
fig. 12, p. 70

<sup>22</sup> On ne sait pas si les dessins de la planche du *CIL* XV, sont les reproductions d'objets particuliers, ou si ce sont des extrapolations. Ils sont classés ici uniquement en raison de leur célébrité, comme référence morphologique.

- n. 46 - trouvée dans la rade de Villefranche  
(Alpes Maritimes), F. Benoit, fig. I, 9
- n. 47 - épave de Cavallo I, Corse, timbre P.TE  
sur le pied, W. Bebko, fig. 28
- n. 48 - épave de Cavallo I, W. Bebko, fig. 29
- n. 49 - épave de Cavallo I, W. Bebko, fig. 27
- n. 50 - épave de Cavallo I, W. Bebko, fig. 30
- n. 51 - épave de l'écueil de Perduto, Corse; tim-  
bre MLI sur le pied, W. Bebko, n. 264.
- n. 52 - épave de l'écueil de Perduto, timbre MLI  
sur le pied W. Bebko, n. 265
- n. 53 - région de Bonifacio (fouille Lederer-  
Bebko), musée de Bastia, Corse, n. D.  
70.I.29, photo et documentation J. Anglès,  
DRASM
- n. 54 et 55 - objets de même provenance, n. D.  
70.1.21 et D. 70.1.109, documents J. Anglès,  
DRASM
- n. 56 - *Hofheim*, forme 73, fig. 71
- n. 59 - Rome
- n. 64 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, porte le graffiti  
SECV sur le haut de panse (publié au  
*CIL* XV, n. 3626 et *BCACR* n. 61, por-  
tait une inscription peinte SECNDI sur  
le graffiti)
- n° 67 - Rome
- n. 68 - Rome, porte sur la lèvre le timbre HLL
- n. 69, 71, 72, 73 - Rome
- n. 74 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, porte un timbre  
en creux, sans cartouche, sur le haut de  
panse, NP (*CIL* XV, n. 3491 et *BCACR*,  
n. 60)
- n. 75 - Rome
- n. 76 - Castro Pretorio, Rome. Porte un timbre  
CRE sur le pied et un graffiti à côté  
(*BCACR*, n. 66, portait une inscription  
peinte S || COL
- 7 ||||
- n. 77 - Castro Pretorio, Rome. Porte deux tim-  
bres superposés sur le pied  
(*CIL* XV, 3513)
- 
- n. 80 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, timbre MAE sur  
le pied, A. Tchernia, F. Zevi, fig. 4, 5.
- n. 83 - *Vindonissa*, pl. 27, 591
- n. 85, 87 - Rome

- n. 88 - *Pompéi*, n. d'inventaire 1000 A, timbre  
sur le haut d'une anse M P E H
- n. 90 - Herculaneum, timbre en creux sans car-  
touche sur le haut de panse NP, A. Tcher-  
nia, F. Zevi, fig. 4, 1, 2.
- n. 93 - Ostie, place des Corporations, A. Tcher-  
nia, F. Zevi, fig. 1, 2
- n. 98 - Castro Pretorio, *CIL* XV, Pl. I n. 2
- b) Selon la formule ( $A_2=1$  ET  $A_9=0$  ET  $A_5=0$   
ET  $A_4=1$  ET  $A_6=0$ ) (Pl. VI b)
- n. 33 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 185
- n. 34 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 202
- n. 35 - golfe de Fos, *Port-de-Bouc* n. 246
- n. 38 - épave de Planier I, Marseille, timbre  
S.PVP sur le col, I. Sortais
- n. 39 - épave de Planier I, Marseille, F. Benoit,  
fig. 1, 6, 7
- n. 58 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, timbre sur le col  
MAR (*CIL* XV, n. 3486 b)
- n. 86 - Rome
- n. 91 - Ostie, temple de l'ara rotunda, A. Tcher-  
nia, F. Zevi, fig. 1, 1

### 3.1.3. - Objets attribués à la classe C<sub>3</sub>: am- phores italiennes

Selon la formule ( $A_2=1$  ET  $A_9=1$ ) (Pl. VII)

- n. 25 - *Camulodunum*, pl. LXX n. 183 B
- n. 31 - trouvée dans l'anse St. Gervais, golfe de  
Fos, I. Sortais
- n. 57 - *Camulodunum*, pl. LXX n. 183 C
- n. 61 - Rome
- n. 65 - *Augst*, pl. 1, 324 (d'après *Ostia II*).
- n. 79 - Rome
- n. 81 - Rome
- n. 94 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, porte un graffiti  
sur la panse ARRETINI (*CIL* XV, n. 3619)
- n.102 - Agora d'Athènes, *Athènes*, n° inv. P 4201,  
pl. 19, M. 13.

### 3.1.4 - Objets attribués à la classe C<sub>4</sub>: am- phores de Velaux

Selon la formule ( $A_2=1$  ET  $A_9=0$  ET  
 $A_5=0$  ET  $A_4=1$  ET  $A_6=1$ ) (Pl. VIII)

- n. 27 - *Camulodunum*, pl. LXX, n. 183 A.
- n. 41 - trouvée sur le littoral du Grau-du-Roi  
(Gard), J. Granier
- n. 62 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, timbre sur le col  
PHILE (*CIL*, XV, 3504)

- n. 66 - Castro Pretorio, Rome, timbre sur le col  
R ARV (*CIL* XV, 3562) et graffiti sur  
le pied FC.
- n. 70 - Rome
- n. 92 - Ostie, Terme del Nettuno, A. Tchernia,  
F. Zevi, fig. 1, 1

### 3.2 - La validation des résultats

Pour attribuer un sens à la généralisation, nous  
considérerons d'abord la valeur expérimentale des  
résultats (les objets semblent-ils être correctement  
classés?), puis les conditions théoriques de vali-  
dation de la classification obtenue.

#### 3.2.1 - La validation expérimentale du classe- ment des objets

Il faut garder à l'esprit en examinant la classi-  
fication le fait, connu d'avance, qu'il existe d'au-  
tres classes, et donc que les objets de ces der-  
nières sont obligatoirement mal classés.

##### 3.2.1.1. - La cohérence interne

Le premier niveau de vérification porte sur la  
cohérence interne des résultats; on constate que  
les objets portant les mêmes timbres ou pro-  
venant de la même épave sont dans la même  
classe:

- ceux timbrés NP (n. 74 et 90), MLI (51, 52);
- les amphores de l'épave du Dramont D (95, 96, 97, 45), de Cavallo I (47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55), de Perduto (51, 52)...

Si cette cohérence n'est pas une validation, le con-  
traire aurait été inquiétant pour la valeur des classes,  
puisqu'on suppose en général que des objets de  
même forme, portant les mêmes timbres (formelle-  
ment identiques) ont été produits au même en-  
droit. C'était donc, en soi, une indication en fa-  
veur de la classification.

##### 3.2.1.2 - La vraisemblance par les données extrinsèques

Les considérations sur la vraisemblance de la  
classification, sans apporter de preuves du bon  
ou du mauvais classement des objets donnent des  
indications par des recoupements à l'aide de don-  
nées extrinsèques.

- Les amphores portant sur des timbres des  
noms ou graffiti des noms que l'on trouve plus  
fréquemment en Italie qu'ailleurs (IVCVNDVS

SVRRENTINI, n. 89 et ARRETINI, n. 94) ont été attribués aux classes C<sub>1</sub> et C<sub>3</sub>, toutes deux italiennes.

- L'amphore timbrée ANTH (n. 19) se trouve dans la classe C<sub>2</sub>. Ce timbre, connu à Ampurias en 16 exemplaires, se rencontre sur les Dr. 2-4 et sur des amphores de la série 7-13. Cette situation est identique à celle du timbre TIBISI connu sur Dr. 2-4 (cf. C<sub>2</sub>) et sur une amphore Dr. 7-13 (Fos-sur-mer, Port-de-Bouc, A. Tchernia, fig. 19), et dont le lieu de production est Tivisa (Catalogne). La similitude des cas et l'importance numérique de ce timbre à Ampurias qui n'est connu par ailleurs qu'à Barcelone, laisserait penser à une production locale.

- Les amphores trouvées en nombre important sur des épaves ont été attribuées à des classes cohérentes par rapport au reste du matériel des épaves. L'amphore n. 101 provenant de l'épave de la Tradelière est classée en C<sub>1</sub>; l'épave contient une cargaison d'amphores Lamb. II, vraisemblablement italiennes (cf. P. Fiori).

Les amphores de l'épave de Cavallo I (n. 47 à 50, 53, 54, 55) classées en C<sub>2</sub> (Tarraconaise) étaient accompagnées d'amphores Dr. 7-13, vraisemblablement espagnoles.

L'épave de Lavezzi I contenait du matériel espagnol - lingots de cuivre, de plomb, amphores à saumure - (cf. W. Bebko); l'amphore n. 18 qui en provient est classée en C<sub>2</sub>.

### 3.2.1.3 - La validation pour le classement de certains objets par l'apport de nouvelles données extrinsèques

a) Le premier cas de validation d'un résultat concerne l'objet n. 23, dont on savait qu'il provenait du four de Can Collet (Catalogne) mais utilisé comme vérification: il a bien été classé en C<sub>2</sub> (Tarraconaise).

b) La seconde validation concerne les amphores de Tarraconaise; elle est apportée par la publication dans ce même ouvrage de fours de Catalogne par M. R. Pascual Guasch. L'appartenance à la Tarraconaise de certains timbres est mise en évidence, et par là confirme le classement des amphores les portant:

- le timbre NP en creux sans cartouche trouvé en deux endroits à Badalona et à Torre Llauder, Mataró. Deux amphores classées en C<sub>2</sub> portent ce timbre: une d'Herculanum (n. 90) et

une du Castro Pretorio (n. 74). Les deux timbres sont identiques à celui de Badalona;

- le timbre P.TE, avec plusieurs variantes graphiques a été trouvé en sept exemplaires dans trois fours différents. L'amphore de l'épave de Cavallo I qui le porte est bien classée en Tarraconaise (n. 47). D'autre part cette épave - dont on a vu par ailleurs qu'elle était vraisemblablement venue d'Espagne - contenait d'autres timbres sur Dr. 2-4: le timbre A circulaire sur pied, publié lui aussi à Badalona par R. Pascual Guasch, le timbre OP[ rectangulaire, le timbre TA et le timbre MLI (cf. W. Bebko, p. 3). Si on considère l'homogénéité du chargement, en particulier des Dr. 2-4, et la provenance assurée de Tarraconaise de deux timbres, on peut supposer que les autres, dont le timbre MLI, proviennent eux aussi de la même région.

Ce timbre MLI se retrouve sur les amphores Dr. 2-4 de l'épave de l'écueil de Perduto (n. 51, 52), classées ici en C<sub>2</sub>. On peut penser que ce classement est lui aussi validé.

c) La troisième validation est apportée par la publication par Cl. Panella des Dr. 2-4 de Pompéi<sup>23</sup> qui a retrouvé les objets portant les inscriptions peintes publiées au CIL IV.

La comparaison entre les très nombreux objets qu'elle présente et les classes C<sub>1</sub> et C<sub>3</sub> sera à reprendre en détail; cependant on peut signaler dès à présent une amphore exactement identique à une attribuée à la classe C<sub>3</sub> (n. 63) et portant une inscription attestant sa provenance de Campanie. Il est aussi frappant qu'il y ait à Pompéi une importante quantité d'amphores qui seraient classées ici en C<sub>3</sub>, et qui se distinguent des autres Dr. 2-4, non seulement formellement, ce qui apparaît aussi pour les objets attribués à C<sub>3</sub> - mais aussi par des timbres particuliers.

De même pour la classe C<sub>1</sub>, dans laquelle seraient classées des amphores de Pompéi de provenance campanienne attestée.

Par contre, elle infirmerait le classement de deux objets (pour lesquels, de façon tout à fait intuitive, le classement nous semblait douteux):

<sup>23</sup> N'ayant pas le texte de sa communication, nous ne pouvons pas établir la correspondance exacte avec les objets qu'elle a étudiés; le lecteur se reportera donc lui-même à son texte. Il ne s'agit que des premières constatations que nous avons faites en comparant le matériel à ce classement; une étude plus systématique sera faite ultérieurement.

l'amphore timbrée H<sup>ERM</sup> de Pompéi (n. 88) et celle d'Hofheim (n. 56), placées en classe C<sub>2</sub>. Une amphore formellement très proche de ces deux - qui serait elle aussi classée en C<sub>2</sub> - porte une inscription peinte VESVINI (Pompéi, n. INV. 457). La connaissance de cet objet permettra donc de reprendre l'objectivation de la classe C<sub>1</sub>.

### 3.2.2 - Les conditions de validation de la classification

Les confirmations concernant le bon classement de certains objets ne constituent pas une validation de la valeur classificatoire de cette méthode. En effet, pour interpréter ces classes en termes historiques, il faut s'assurer que certaines conditions sont bien remplies:

a) que les classes définies C<sub>1</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>3</sub> et C<sub>4</sub> représentent bien la totalité des classes virtuelles de provenance - en d'autres termes qu'il n'existe pas d'autres provenances de ces amphores. Cette condition n'est pas remplie, puisque des provenances attestées par des textes ne sont pas représentées ici, faute de connaître des objets<sup>24</sup>;

b) que ces classes C sont des échantillons représentatifs de l'ensemble des classes virtuelles de provenance. On a vu à propos du choix de la méthode que cette condition n'était pas vérifiable à l'heure actuelle;

c) que cette classification fondée sur des critères extrinsèques est objectivable sur des critères morphologiques. Les résultats obtenus pourraient y faire croire imprudemment, mais ils ne permettent pas de décider que les classes virtuelles de provenance peuvent se distinguer sur la morphologie - d'autant plus que la quantité d'objets formant les classes C est extrêmement réduite.

Tant que ces conditions ne seront pas remplies, on ne pourra pas légitimement interpréter en termes historiques les résultats obtenus sur la morphologie par cette méthode.

<sup>24</sup> M. Beltrán Lloris a montré à ce colloque un dessin d'amphore Dr. 2-4 produite semble-t-il dans le Sud de l'Espagne, ce qui ajouterait une nouvelle provenance, et permettrait de douter de l'attribution de l'amphore n. 18 de l'épave de Lavezzi I à la classe C<sub>2</sub>. Si on a produit des Dr. 2-4 dans cette région, celle-ci pourrait en provenir si la cargaison a été entièrement chargée au même endroit.

## 4 - Conclusion

### 4.1 - L'application de cet algorithme

Cette méthode a permis l'objectivation des classes (première partie de l'étude); ceci avec des objets fragmentaires. L'objectivation s'effectue en fait sur la partie supérieure des amphores. L'absence de modèle semble être une des raisons du succès de l'algorithme. Le comportement des attributs est contrôlable dans les résultats, ce qui compense la difficulté de leur choix en permettant de rechercher par expériences successives ceux qui donnent les résultats les plus économiques. On peut donc donner une définition opératoire des « bons attributs »: les classes étant définies, les meilleurs sont ceux qui permettent l'objectivation la plus économique, et justifier ainsi *a posteriori* leur choix.

Il est aussi possible d'évaluer - étant donné une classification et un corpus d'objet - si les classes considérées sont homogènes et distinguables les unes des autres.

La facilité d'utilisation est un point important dans la pratique; une fois les formules obtenues, il est possible de classer les objets soit automatiquement, soit manuellement.

Toutes ces qualités en font un algorithme particulièrement bien adapté à ce type de problème archéologique.

### 4.2 - La valeur des résultats, l'extension de l'étude

La première partie de l'étude a permis une objectivation différentielle - non pas une définition - des classes de provenances connues. La généralisation tentée s'est avérée relativement confirmée par les nouvelles données extrinsèques.

On peut envisager dans ces conditions de poursuivre dans la même voie. Les données qui ont validé certains résultats permettront d'intégrer aux classes de nouveaux objets. On procède alors à une nouvelle objectivation des classes<sup>25</sup> - les formules obtenues sont soit inchangées, soit modifiées par cette adjonction - puis on les applique à de nouveaux objets de provenance inconnue.

Ce processus d'extension est très important et sera l'étape suivante de cette étude. On peut espérer obtenir progressivement une objectivation

<sup>25</sup> Cf. II, 8.



plus précise des classes. Ce travail, considéré comme provisoire dès le début est donc déjà rendu caduque en raison des nouvelles informations apportées à ce Colloque, et se situe comme base d'une nouvelle recherche.

On gardera cependant à l'esprit les difficultés de validation énoncées plus haut, dont les conséquences sont claires quant au caractère partiel et révisable des résultats qu'on peut obtenir.

## II - L'ALGORITHME UTILISÉ: APPLICATION DE LA THÉORIE DES QUESTIONNAIRES À LA SÉLECTION D'ATTRIBUTS DISCRIMINANTS

### 1 - Introduction

L'objectivation d'une typologie est un problème fondamental en archéologie. Contrairement aux problèmes de classification dans lesquels les classes ne sont pas connues à l'avance et où il s'agit précisément de déterminer ces classes, les problèmes d'objectivation d'une typologie n'ont reçu que peu d'attention de la part des archéologues analytiques. On présente ici une méthode simple pour le traitement de ces problèmes, suggérée par la théorie des questionnaires.

Les caractéristiques principales de cette méthode, entièrement automatisée, sont les suivantes:

- cette méthode s'applique pour un nombre quelconque de groupes;
- les attributs sont pris en compte un par un, permettant une caractérisation économique des types par rapport à ces attributs, lorsque cela est possible;
- cette méthode est toujours effective, à la seule condition, évidemment nécessaire, que deux objets possédant des descriptions identiques appartiennent à la même classe;
- il n'est pas nécessaire que tous les objets considérés soient complètement décrits;

### 2 - Formulation générale du problème

Les données que l'on considère sont:

- un ensemble d'objets  $E_0$  et une classification  $C$  de ces objets en groupes disjoints (correspondant à la typologie que l'on se propose d'objectiver).

- un ensemble d'attributs  $\{A_1, A_2, \dots, A_k\}$  décrivant les objets de l'ensemble  $E_0$ . Ces attributs sont dans le cas le plus simple des attributs binaires.

Le problème général est de reconnaître économiquement la classe de  $C$  à laquelle appartient chaque objet au seul examen des valeurs de certains attributs pour cet objet.

Les méthodes statistiques classiques utilisées pour répondre à cette question (analyse discriminante, corrélation canonique) ne sont pas adaptées au cas de descripteurs binaires. En fait ces méthodes utilisent le modèle normal pour la distribution des variables à l'intérieur des groupes. L'approche que nous proposons n'utilise pas un tel modèle. Cette approche permet une caractérisation économique des groupes sans pour autant compromettre la possibilité de discriminer totalement les données lorsque cette possibilité existe (il suffit pour cela que des objets possédant des descriptions identiques appartiennent toujours à la même classe). Cette approche nous a été suggérée par la théorie des questionnaires.

### 3 - Discrimination et théorie des questionnaires

Utilisant directement le langage de la théorie des questionnaires nous considérons chaque attribut comme une question à deux issues auxquelles correspondent respectivement l'ensemble des objets possédant et ne possédant pas l'attribut.

Notre problème s'exprime alors en termes de recherche d'un système de questions permettant d'identifier économiquement le groupe auquel appartient chaque objet.

Ce système de questions peut être représenté sous la forme d'une arborescence binaire. A chaque sommet non terminal de cette arborescence sont attachés:

- un sous-ensemble  $E_i$  de l'ensemble des objets;
- un attribut  $A_{ji}$ .

A chaque sommet terminal de l'arborescence est associé un ensemble d'objets qui est inclus dans l'un des groupes donnés. Enfin, les deux branches de l'arborescence issues d'un sommet non terminal ( $E_i, A_{ji}$ ) sont marquées 0 et 1 respectivement. A l'extrémité de la branche marquée 0 (resp 1) correspond le sous-ensemble de  $E_i$  constitué par les objets pour lesquels l'attribut  $A_{ji}$  prend la valeur 0 (resp 1).

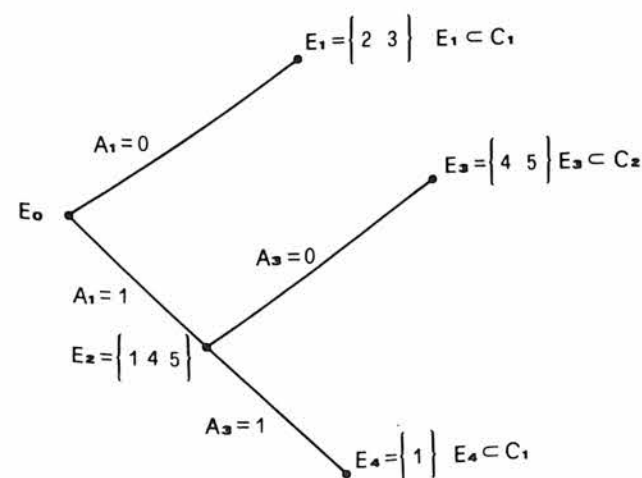
Le questionnaire fonctionne alors comme suit: On examine la valeur prise par le premier attribut pour l'objet considéré. Suivant que cette valeur est égale à 0 ou 1 on se déplace suivant l'une ou l'autre des branches issues du premier sommet. On répète cette procédure à chaque sommet de l'arborescence jusqu'à aboutir à un sommet terminal qui définit la classe à laquelle appartient l'objet considéré.

Exemple: soient cinq objets  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  décrits par 3 attributs binaires  $A_1, A_2, A_3$  dont les valeurs sont indiquées dans le tableau ci-dessous:

	$A_1$	$A_2$	$A_3$
$C_1$	1	1	0
	2	0	1
	3	0	1
$C_2$	4	1	0
	5	1	1

Soit  $C$  la classification formée des deux classes  $C_1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$  et  $C_2 = \{4, 5\}$ .

Considérons le questionnaire ci-dessous:



A ce questionnaire correspondent les règles de classification suivantes (applicables à tout objet):

- Examiner la valeur de l'attribut  $A_1$ . Si  $A_1=0$  l'objet considéré appartient à  $C_1$ .
- Si  $A_1=1$ , examiner la valeur de l'attribut  $A_3$ . Si  $A_3=0$  l'objet considéré appartient à  $C_2$ . Si  $A_3=1$  l'objet considéré appartient à  $C_1$ .

### 4 - Critères pour la sélection des questions

Dans la théorie des questionnaires on s'assigne pour but de choisir la question de façon à minimiser la longueur moyenne du cheminement (c'est-à-dire le nombre moyen de questions qu'il faut poser pour reconnaître un objet) et l'on sait déterminer le choix optimal (ou les choix optimaux) des questions pour réaliser cet objectif par l'application d'un algorithme dû à Hibbard. La possibilité de cette détermination repose sur la grande liberté que l'on a pour le choix des questions pour lesquelles seul le nombre des issues est imposé. Cela n'est pas le cas ici où au contraire chaque question apparaît comme une partition fixée de l'ensemble des objets.

Par contre un autre critère utilisé en théorie des questionnaires, le critère de la maximisation de l'information est parfaitement applicable ici, à ceci près que l'expression de ce critère prend ici une forme particulière, du fait que l'on vise non pas la partition atomique mais une partition quelconque bien définie de l'ensemble des éventualités. Nous avons donc utilisé ce critère conjointement à un critère basé sur la statistique du  $X^2$ .

### 5 - Description de l'algorithme

Soit  $E_0$  l'ensemble des objets,  $C$  la classification donnée.

Soit  $E_i$  l'ensemble des objets correspondant à un sommet  $i$  de l'arborescence.

Si cet ensemble est contenu dans l'une des classes de la classification donnée, le sommet  $i$  est un sommet pendant, conservé intact par le programme. Dans le cas contraire le programme construit, pour chacun des attributs  $A_j$  non encore utilisé la classification

$$P_i = \{F_i, G_i\}$$

$$\text{où } F_i = E_i \cap A_j^{-1}(0), G_i = E_i \cap A_j^{-1}(1)$$

( $F_i$  (resp  $G_i$ ) est l'ensemble des objets appartenant à  $E_i$  pour lesquels l'attribut  $A_j$  prend la valeur 0 (resp 1)).

Soit d'autre part  $P_0$  la restriction à  $E_i$  de la classification donnée  $C$ . Il s'agit de déterminer parmi les partitions  $P_i$  celle qui approche au mieux la partition  $P_0$ . Le programme calcule, pour

chaque valeur de  $j$  des coefficients mesurant l'accord entre  $P_j$  et  $P_0$ .

L'utilisateur a le choix entre les deux coefficients suivants:

- statistique du  $X^2$  associée au tableau de contingence correspondant aux partitions  $P_0$  et  $P_1$ , soit  $X^2(P_0, P_1)$ ;

- quantité d'information mutuelle des deux partitions au sens de Shannon, soit  $I(P_0, P_1)$ .

Suivant l'option choisie le programme sélectionne pour un nouvel attribut en un sommet donné (définissant une nouvelle question):

- soit l'attribut d'indice  $j$  pour lequel  $X^2(P_0, P_j)$  est maximum;

- soit l'attribut d'indice  $j$  pour lequel  $I(P_0, P_j)$  est maximum.

Le programme constitue deux nouveaux sommets de l'arborescence auxquels correspondent respectivement les ensembles d'objets  $F_j$  et  $G_j$ .

Le programme réitère les opérations précédentes pour tout sommet de l'arborescence correspondant à un ensemble d'objets non strictement inclus dans une classe  $C$ . Les cardinaux de ces ensembles décroissant strictement il est clair que la procédure se termine.

#### 6 - Description du programme

Le programme dans sa version actuelle n'admet que des attributs binaires. Il est donc éventuellement nécessaire, préalablement à son utilisation, d'effectuer une binarisation des variables. Il faut pour cela discrétiser chaque variable en un nombre  $n$  d'intervalles approprié, puis créer  $n$  nouvelles variables qui seront respectivement les fonctions indicatrices de chacun de ces intervalles.

#### Description des entrées-sorties:

Le programme opère sur les variables suivantes:

NO : nombre total d'objets.

NP : nombre total d'attributs (après binarisation).

NC : nombre de groupes de la classification étudiée.

IC (I) : vecteur indiquant le numéro du groupe auquel est attribué chaque objet I.

ID (I, J): tableau donnant pour chaque couple (I, J) la valeur de l'attribut J pour l'objet I.

Le programme imprime, pour chaque sommet de l'arborescence:

- l'ensemble des attributs et des valeurs de ces attributs qui sont associés au chemin joignant la racine de l'arborescence à ce sommet, sous le titre CONJUNTO DE PREDICADOS;

- l'ensemble des objets et des numéros des classes de ces objets correspondant au sommet considéré, sous le titre CONJUNTO DE ELEMENTOS.

L'utilisateur est ainsi informé de tous les éléments nécessaires pour suivre pas à pas la progression de la discrimination.

#### 7 - Traitement des données manquantes

Dans le cas où la valeur d'un attribut  $j$  n'est pas connue pour un objet, cet objet est incorporé simultanément aux deux ensembles  $F_j$  et  $G_j$  ( $P_j$  est alors un recouvrement). Ainsi le programme définit une procédure d'affectation de cet objet qui sera effective quelle que soit la valeur de l'attribut considéré pour cet objet. Le programme prend alors pour valeur du critère ( $X^2$  ou  $I$  suivant l'option choisie) le minimum des deux valeurs correspondant respectivement à l'affectation de l'objet considéré à l'un ou l'autre des ensembles  $F_j$  et  $G_j$ .

Il est apparu utile, pour simplifier la programmation, à chaque fois qu'un attribut pris en considération par le programme est manquant pour un objet donné, de dupliquer cet objet en deux nouveaux objets, pour lesquels l'attribut considéré est présent ou absent respectivement. Il s'ensuit la nécessité d'utiliser une table de correspondance pour pouvoir retrouver les numéros d'origine des objets dupliqués.

#### 8 - Perspectives futures pour le développement du programme

Une limitation évidente du programme actuel est qu'il opère en horizon immédiat: le choix de chaque attribut se fait en fonction de cet attribut et des attributs déjà sélectionnés mais non en fonction des candidats possibles aux sélections ultérieures. On peut espérer améliorer substantiellement la performance du programme en tra-

vaillant en horizon de longueur 2 ou 3, ce qui est tout à fait raisonnable du point de vue temps-machine.

Le programme est axé sur la minimisation du nombre moyen d'attributs nécessaires pour la discrimination. Un autre point de vue, qui n'est qu'indirectement lié à celui-ci, est celui de la simplicité des fonctions booléennes mises en jeu. Cet autre point de vue semble tout aussi intéressant vis-à-vis de l'objectivation d'une typologie

qui constitue la finalité première de notre étude.

Enfin, un problème fondamental à examiner est celui de l'adjonction d'un nouvel objet à la typologie donnée: dans quelle mesure peut-on espérer que le système proposé soit robuste vis-à-vis d'une telle adjonction. Dans le cas contraire, quel type de procédure «d'apprentissage» peut-on envisager pour que le système puisse modifier ces paramètres de façon à reconnaître la classe du nouvel objet introduit.

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RÉSUMÉ

Les amphores Dr. 2-4 regroupées par leurs ressemblances formelles ne représentent pas une classe culturelle homogène. L'exploitation historique de ces objets nécessite une distinction de la provenance de chacun d'eux. On crée une classification fondée sur des données extrinsèques attestant la provenance de chaque amphore classée. On cherche à objectiver ces classes à partir de la morphologie. Un algorithme, décrit dans la seconde partie de cette communication permet d'obtenir des formules objectivant les classes à l'aide d'attributs morphologiques liés entre eux par des connecteurs logiques.

En appliquant ces formules à une centaine d'amphores Dr. 2-4, on peut les répartir entre les différentes classes.

On dégagera les avantages d'une telle méthode, et les limites de cette étude; les résultats obtenus seront examinés à l'aide de nouvelles données extrinsèques. Enfin, on abordera le problème de la validation de cette classification pour permettre de l'interpréter légitimement en termes de provenance.

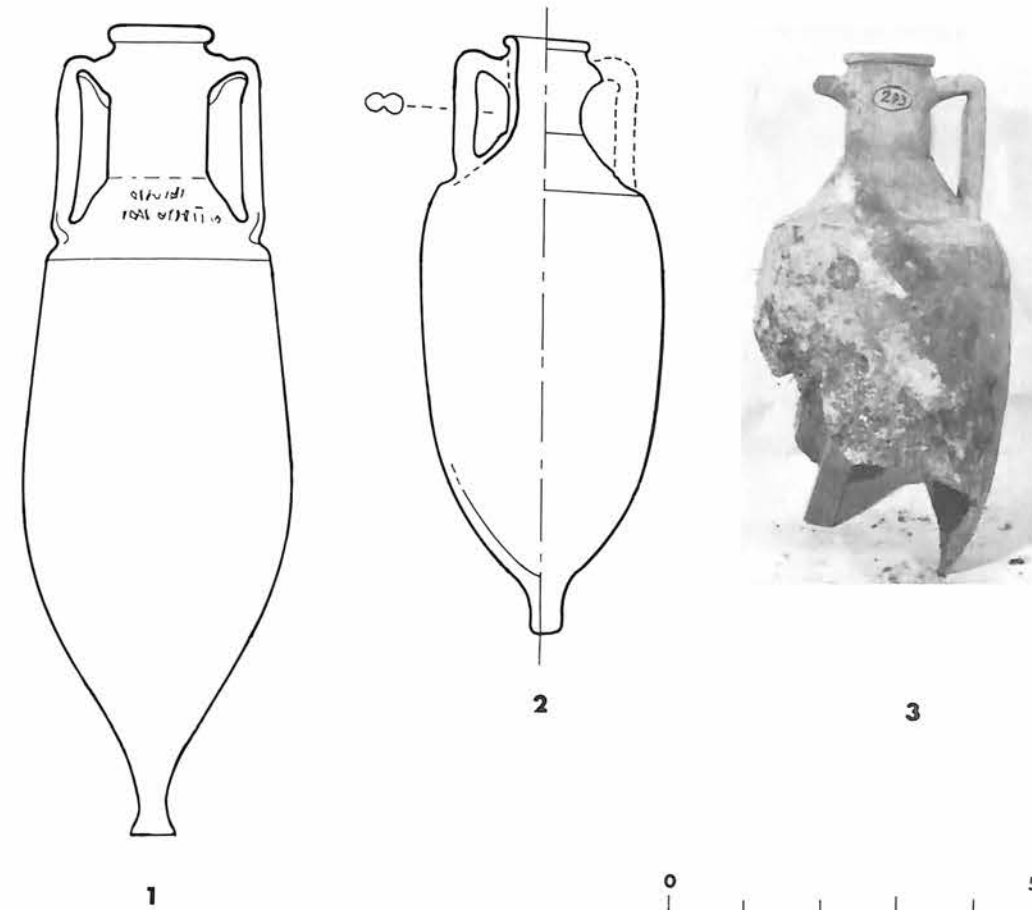


Planche I - Classe C1, les amphores de Pompéi; objets n. 1, 2, 3.

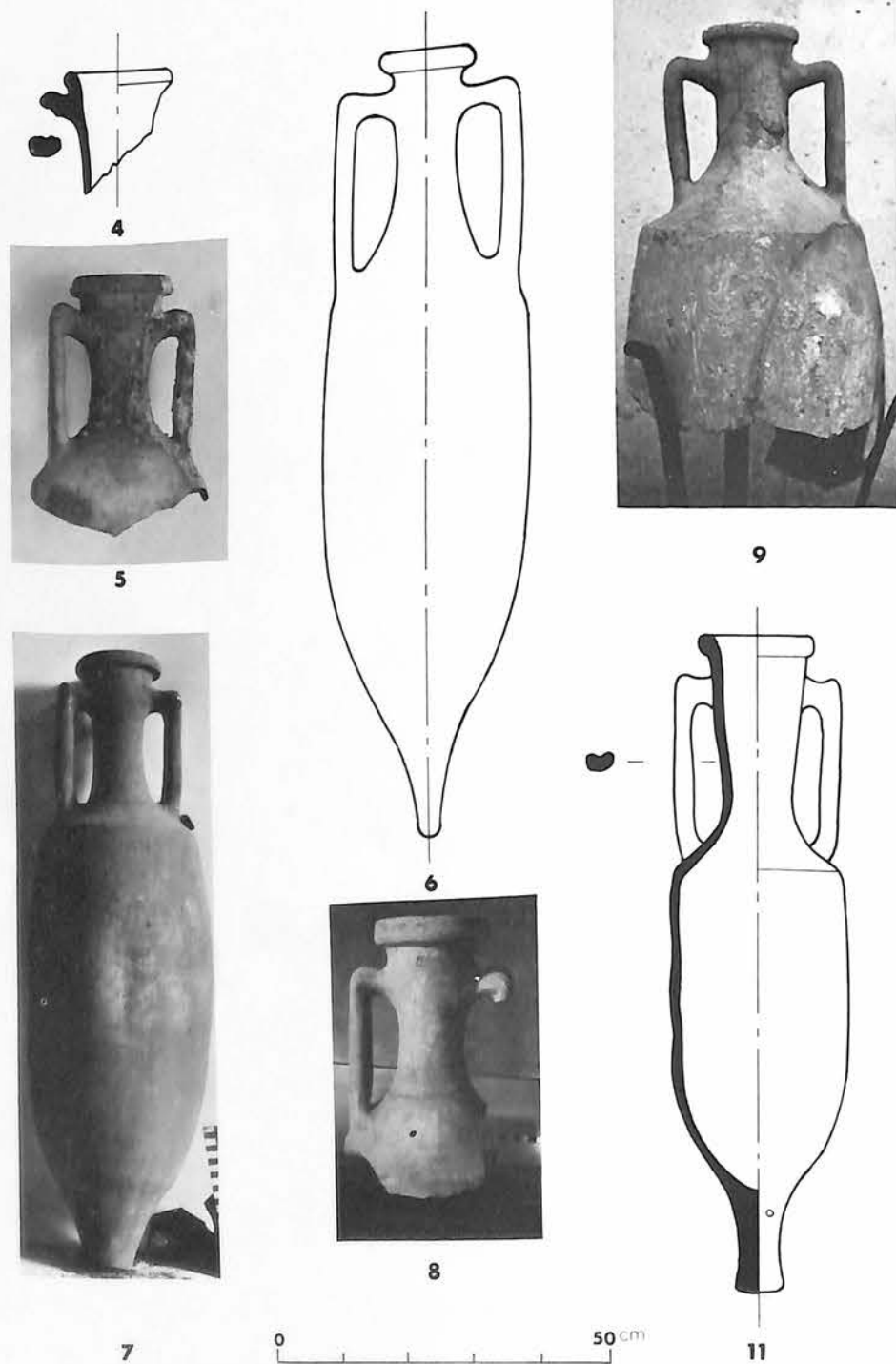


Planche II - Classe C<sub>2</sub>, les amphores de Tarraconaise; objets n. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.



Planche III - Classe C<sub>3</sub>, amphore italienne, objet n. 12. Ech. 1/10<sup>e</sup>.

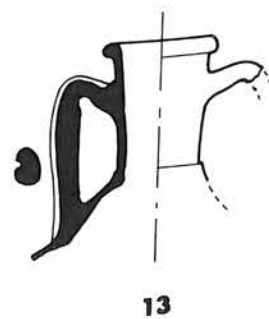


Planche IV - Classe C<sub>4</sub>, amphore de Velaux; objet n. 13. Ech. 1/10<sup>e</sup>.

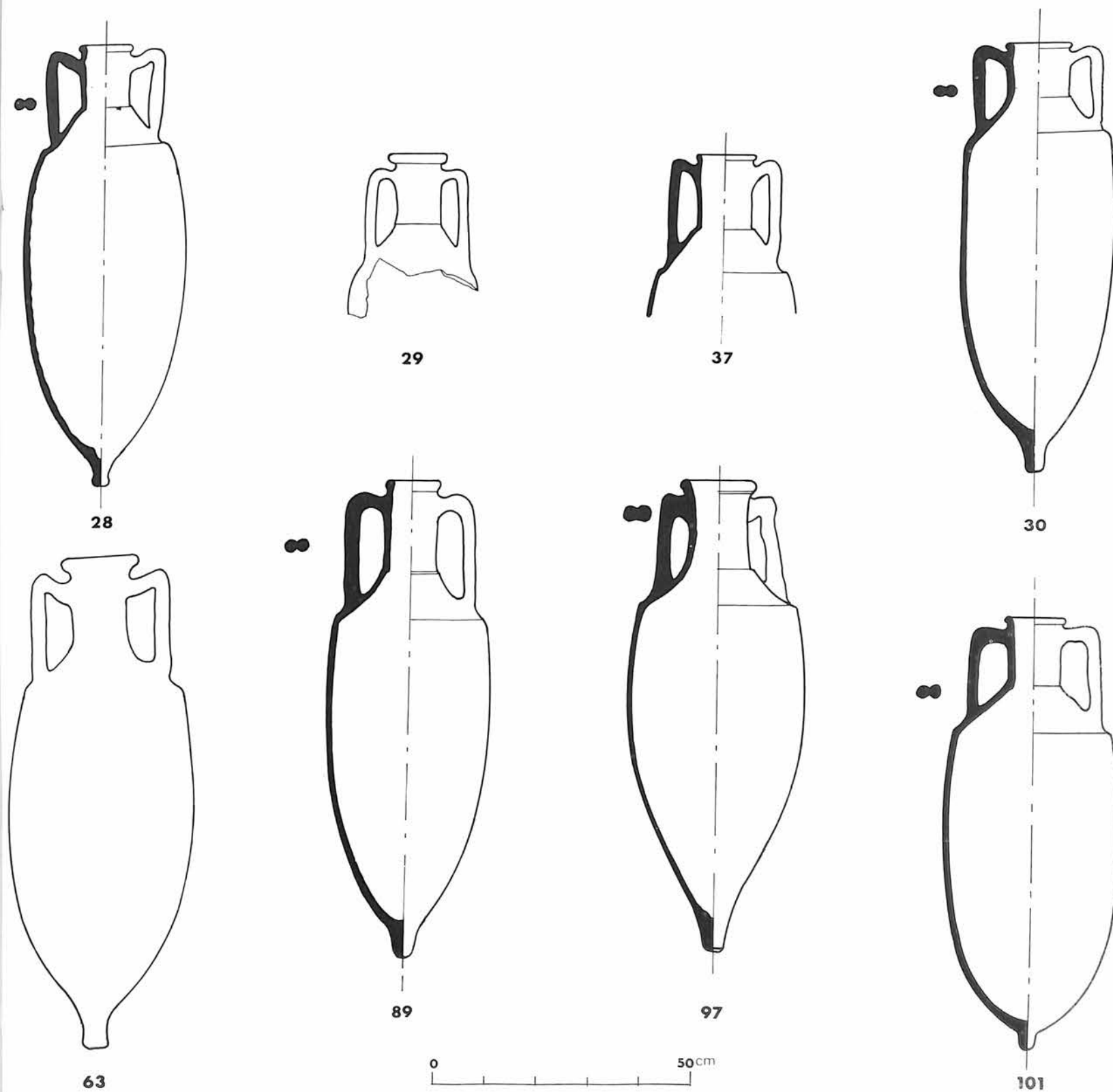


Planche Va<sub>1</sub> - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>1</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>3</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=1); objets n. 28, 29 30, 37, 63, 89, 97, 101.

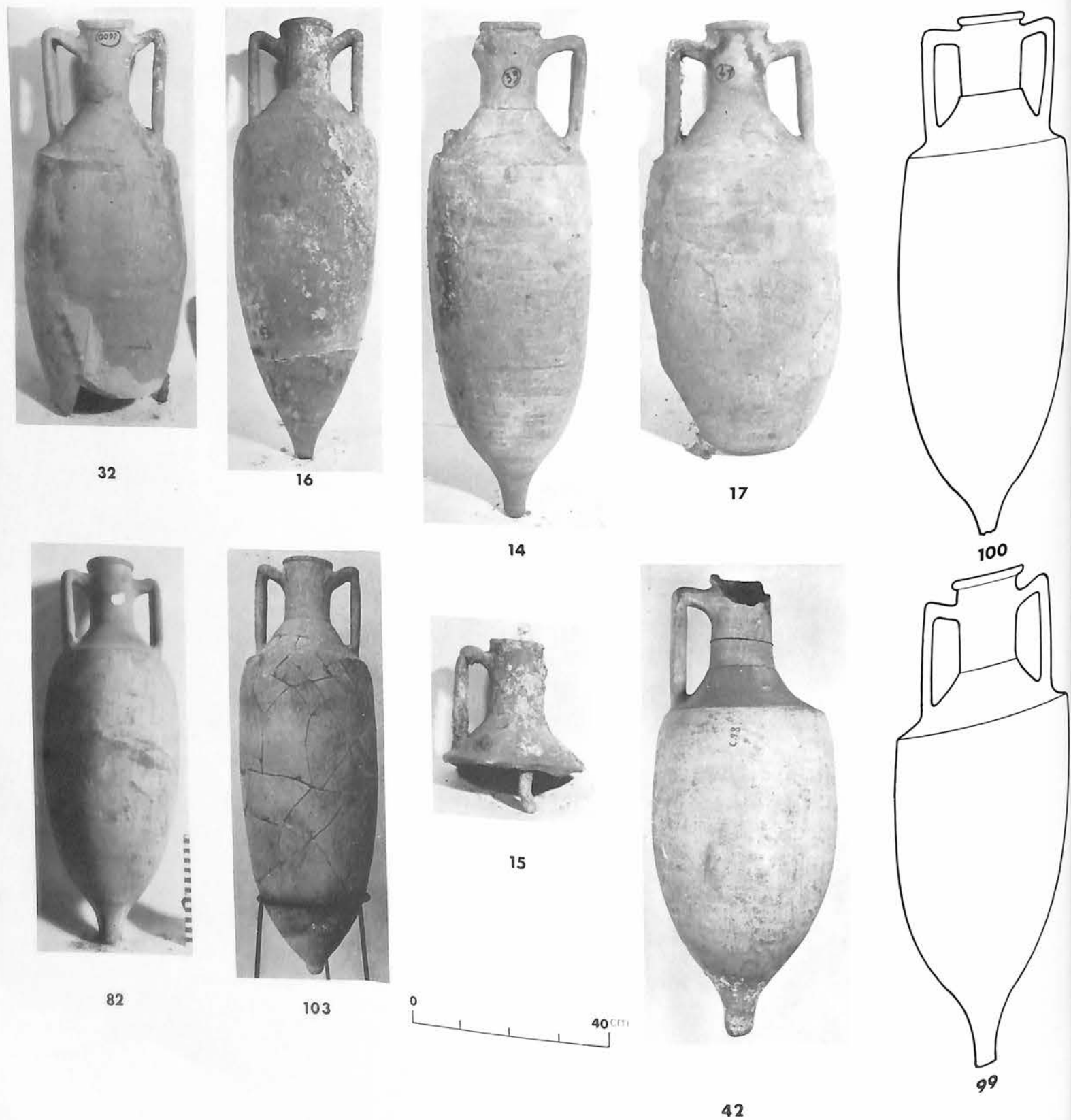


Planche Va<sub>2</sub> - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>1</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=1); objets n. 14, 15, 16, 17, 32, 42, 82, 99, 100, 103.

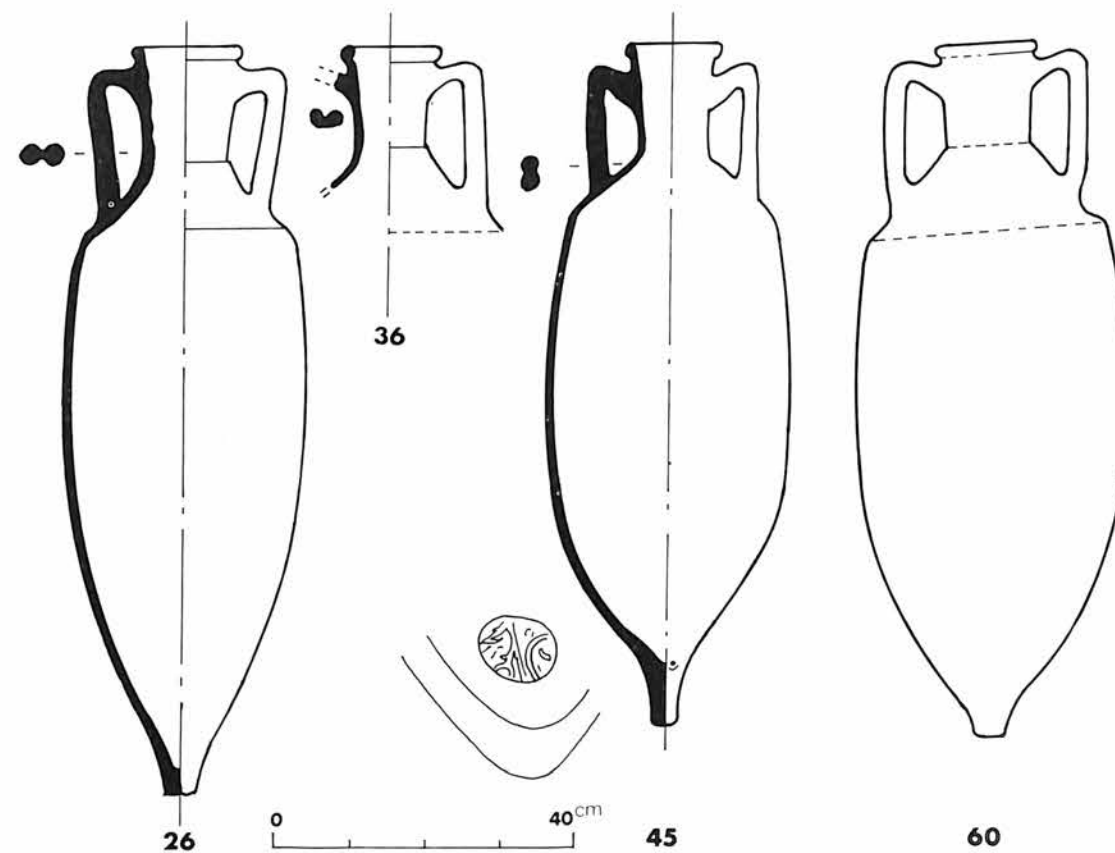
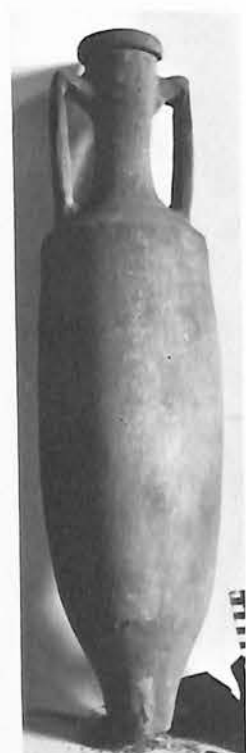
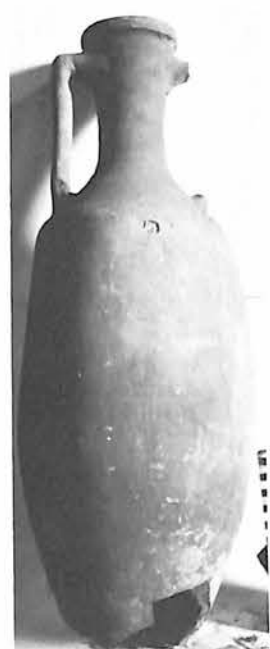


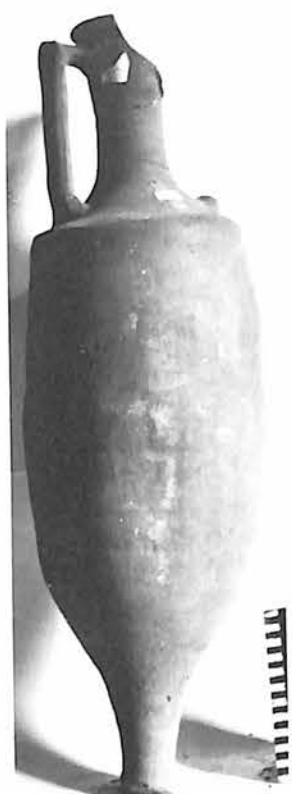
Planche Vb - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>1</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>9</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=0 ET A<sub>4</sub>=0); objets n. 26, 36, 45, 60.



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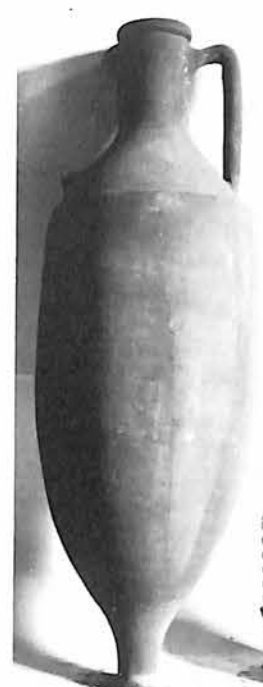
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Planche VIa<sub>1</sub> - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>2</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=0); objets n. 59, 64, 67, 68, 69, 71.



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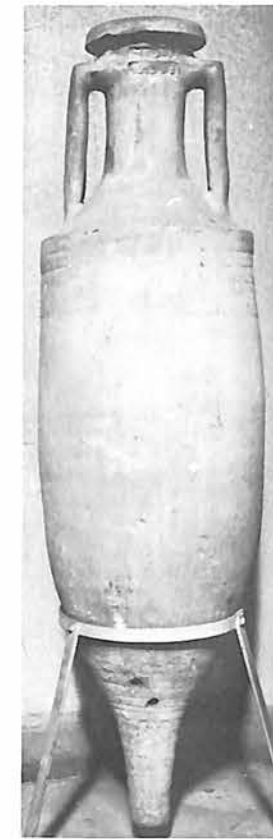
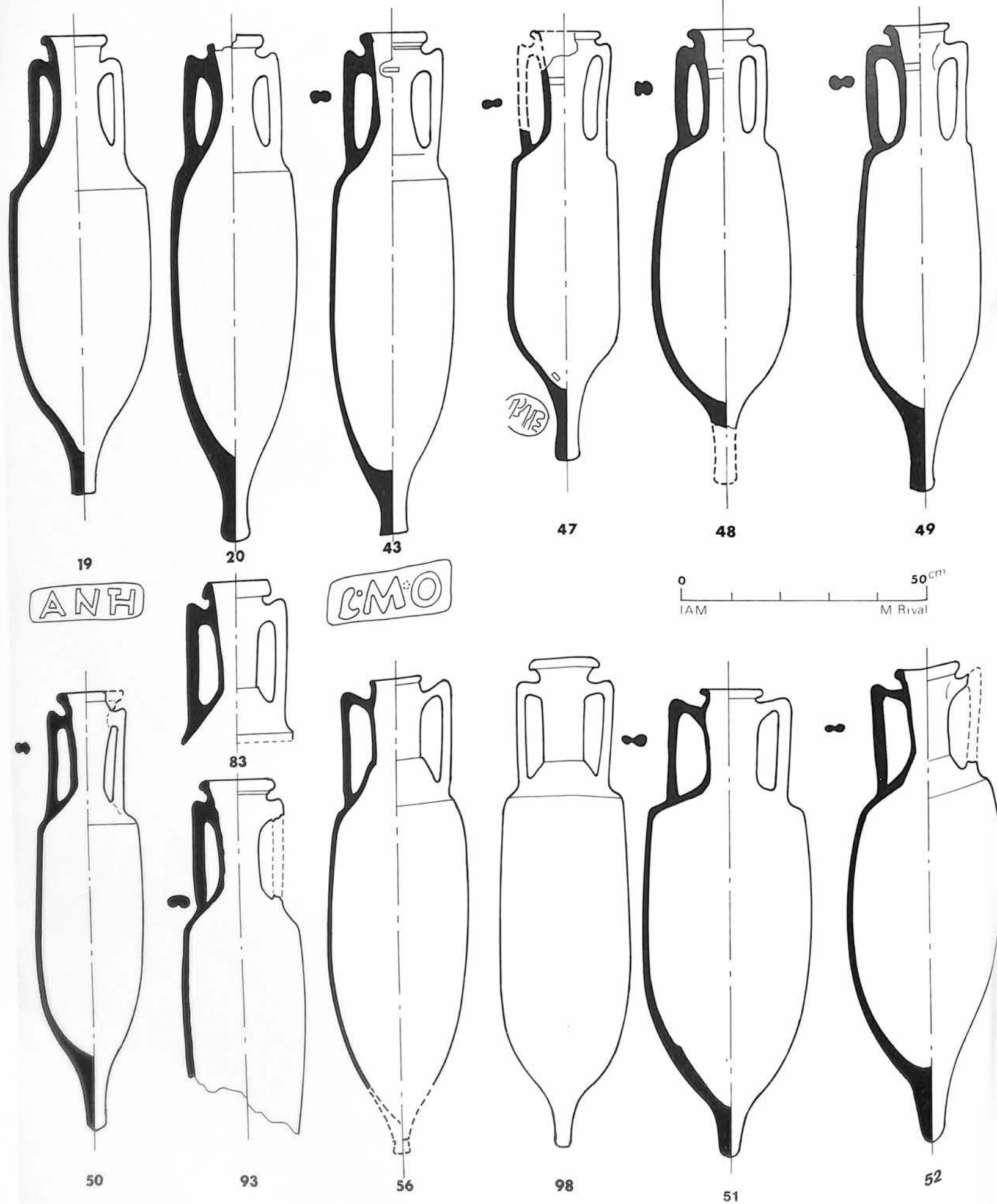


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Planche VIa<sub>2</sub> - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>2</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=0); objets n. 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 85.



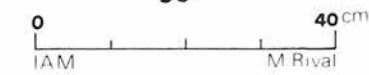
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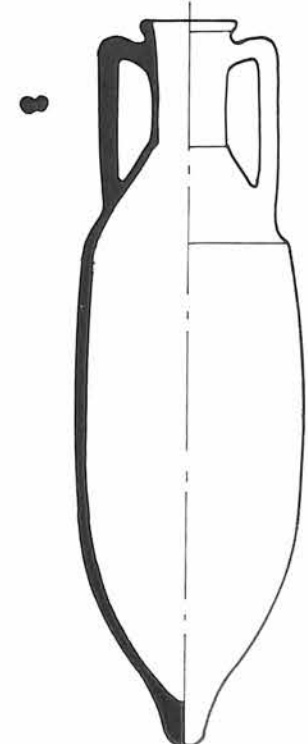
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Planche VIa. - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>2</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=0); objets n. 22, 53, 54, 74, 87, 88.

Planche VIa. - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>2</sub>, selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=0); objets n. 19, 20, 43, 47, 48, 49, 50, 56, 83, 93, 98, 51, 52.



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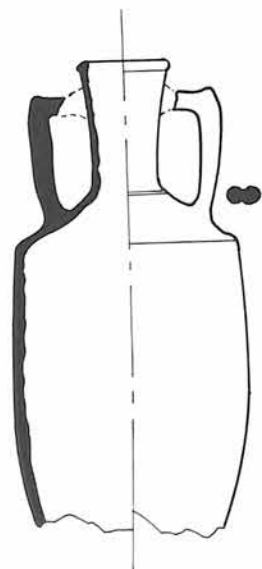
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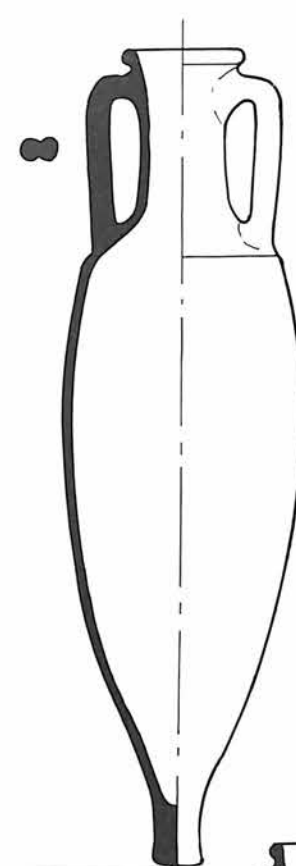


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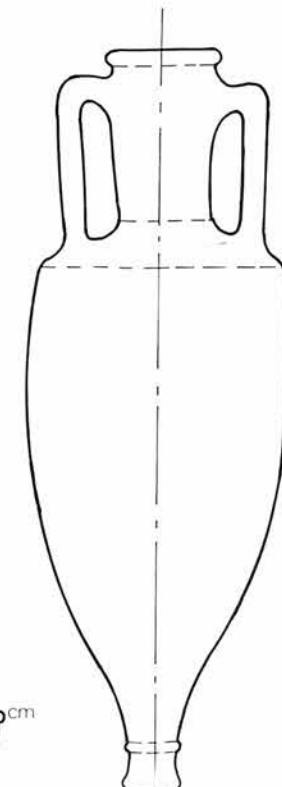
Planche VIb - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>2</sub> selon la formule (A<sub>2</sub>=1 ET A<sub>3</sub>=0 ET A<sub>5</sub>=0 ET A<sub>4</sub>=1 ET A<sub>6</sub>=0)  
objets n. 33, 34, 35, 39, 58, 86, 91.



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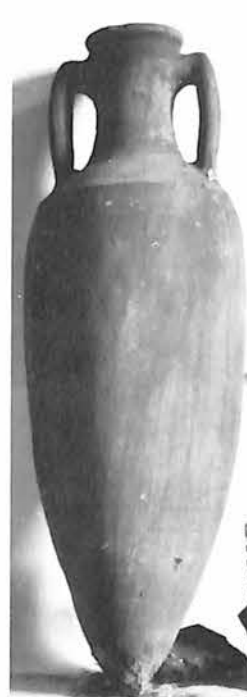
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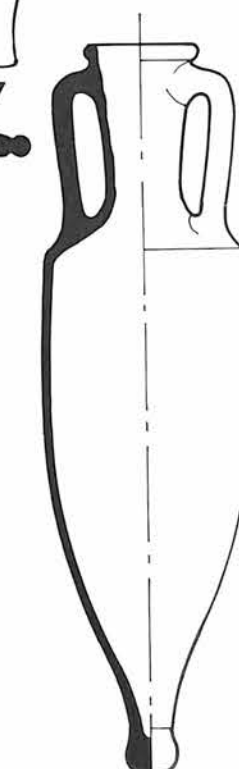
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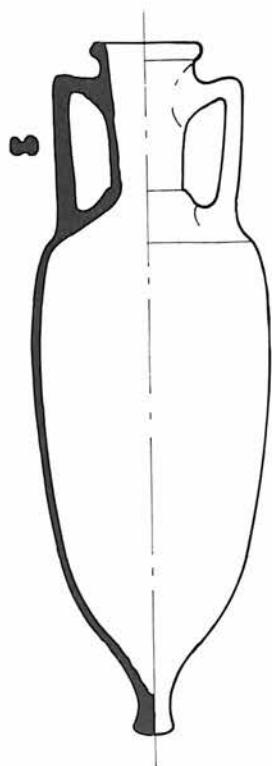
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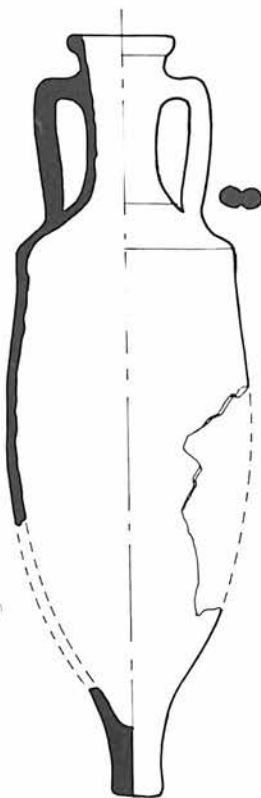
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Planche VII - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>3</sub>; objets n. 25, 31, 57, 61, 63, 79, 81, 94, 102.





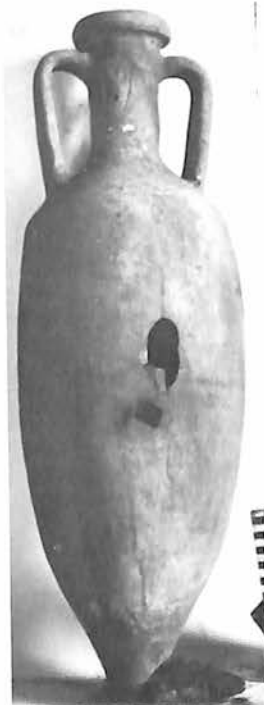
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Planche VIII - Amphores attribuées à la classe C<sub>1</sub>: objets n. 27, 62, 66, 70, 92.

nº 434.- *Cynus* Num. Inv. 461.- Cuello de ánfora Tipo C. Diám. boca 150 mm. Boca de ánfora con labio plano superior inclinado. Conserva parte del cuello cilíndrico y el arranque superior de las asas elipsoidales. Arcilla rojiza y porosa con engobe de la misma tonalidad.

nº 435.- Cuello de ánfora Tipo C. C.P. Diám. boca 170 mm.. El labio superior inclinado es plano. Conserva los puntos de partida de la asas. Arcilla de aspecto poroso, tonalidad rojiza y superficie muy rodada.

nº 436.- *Cynus* Num. Inv. 213.- Cuello de ánfora Tipo C. Diám. boca 145 mm.

Labio con plano superior inclinado. Cuello cilíndrico llevando un surco perimetral que lo diferencia del cuerpo. Asas enteras de sección elipsoidal, llevando dos presiones digitales en los puntos de soldadura de éstas con el vientre. Arcilla pardo-rojiza, bien depurada y buena cocción. Engobe exterior oscuro.

nº 437.- *Cynus*. Num. Inv. 670.- Cuello de ánfora Tipo C. Vuelve a ser otra variante de este tipo. Más corto que los cuellos anteriores y más robusto. Diám. boca 150 mm. Asas de sección elipsoidal con digitación y soldadas en la parte superior del vientre. Arcilla de fácil rotura de aspecto gris con partículas blancas.

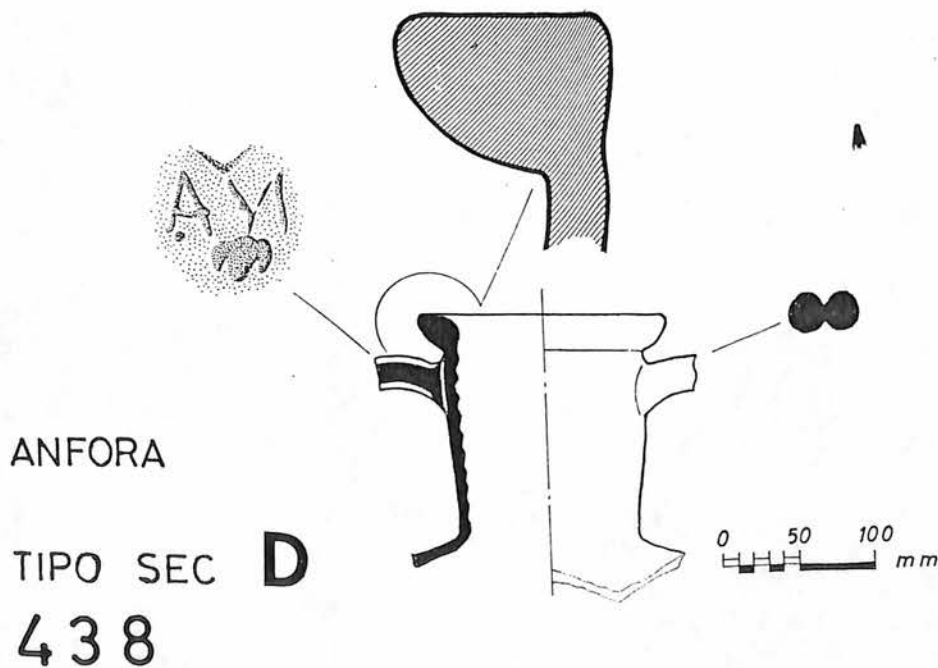


Fig. 102.- La única ánfora de asas geminadas que tenemos en El Sec. (The only amphora "double-barrelled" of the Sec Shipwreck).

p. 425 is needed

## El ánfora de asas geminadas. Tipo Cos (?).

Tipo D

Núm. 438. Lám. X, 438.

A. Maiuri en 1925, en un trabajo sobre las estampillas de Rodas y Cos, sentó la idea de que el ánfora de asas geminadas procedía de la isla de Cos<sup>1</sup>. En 1970 Virginia R. Grace y Savvatianovou demostraron que hay ánforas que no son bífidas y deben atribuirse a la isla de Cos y, al contrario, hay ánforas con asas geminadas que no son de Cos<sup>2</sup>.

En la Universidad de Burdeos presenté como producto de Cos el único cuello con asas bífidas que tenemos en el Sec (Fig. 438). En el coloquio que siguió al final del acto la Dra. Koehler en su propio nombre y en el de la prof. Virginia R. Grace me anunció que habían estudiado la estampilla impresa en el asa del citado cuello, compuesta por una hoja de parra con las letras A y N (N retrógrada) acompañadas de una hoja de parra.

Según parece se han encontrado otro cuello con asa bicilíndricas con esta misma estampilla y el pámpano en lo que fue la ciudad de Tyras, al margen del río Dniester cerca del Mar negro y otro, de estas mismas características, en Pantikapaion en la Península de Crimea, Estrecho de Kerck. Los dos van con la misma estampilla, o sea A N (N retrógrada) y con la hoja de parra.<sup>3</sup>

Hemos de tener en cuenta que la estampilla sobre el asa bífida que tenemos en El sec, lleva el pámpano en relieve impreso en medio de las dos letras, la primera no hay duda de que es una A en relieve, la segunda podría ser una N, retrógrada, el tallo de la hoja de parra confunde parte de esta última letra (Núm. 438). De ser así, posiblemente estaríamos ante la misma ánfora que se encontró en la ciudades rusas antes citadas. Si un día se llegan a poder comparar estos sellos, debe tenerse en cuenta que la parte superior de muestra impronta no está enmarcado de forma rectangular, sino que forma un ángulo entrante en relieve (Véase el dibujo 438).

El ánfora de Cos fue muy imitada tanto en el periodo clásico, como en el helenístico así como en la época romana:

En el Mar Negro, los Geto-Dacios, la imitaron hasta el punto de imprimir curiosas estampillas, en sus asas bífidas, en que reemplazaban el alfabeto griego por signos que hasta hoy no se han podido interpretar<sup>4</sup>; es frecuente en naufragios del siglo II y primera parte del I a.C., se encuentran alguna ánfora de Cos entre el contexto de otras ánforas fabricadas en la Península itálica, como son: la nave del Lazareto<sup>5</sup>; la nave romano-republicana de la *Colonia de Sant Jordi*, (El Yacimiento "A")<sup>6</sup>; el pecio de Mahdia, en el litoral tunecino<sup>7</sup>; el naufragio de Antikythera<sup>8</sup>, entre otros. pero quizás lo más extraordinario es el hallazgo que se hizo en el sudeste de la India de fragmentos de ánforas de asa bífidas, atribuidas a Cos, con cerámica romana<sup>9</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> MAIURI, 1925, 245-249.

<sup>2</sup> GRACE-SAVVATIANOV, 1970, 363.

<sup>3</sup> Información dada por C.G. KOEHLER.

<sup>4</sup> CANARACHE, 1957, 442.

<sup>5</sup> DE NICOLAS, 1979, 12, Fig. V, i.

<sup>6</sup> CERDÁ, 1980, 79, Núm. 134.

<sup>7</sup> GRACE, 1965, 11, Fig. 5, H.

<sup>8</sup> Ibid., 1965, 5-17.

<sup>9</sup> R.E.M. WHEELER, "Arikamedu: an Indo-Roman Trading Station on the Coast of India", *Ancient India*, 2, 1946, Págs. 16-124.

nº 438.- *Cygnus*, s/n. Cuello de ánfora de asas geminadas, de procedencia incierta; boca de seta (*Mushroom-rim*); Diám. boca 163 mm.; de forma ovalada, separada del cuello por una marcada línea; el cuello cilíndrico con ligera entasis; conserva el arranque superior de las asas; en una

de ellas se ve parte de una estampilla con lo que parecen ser las letras A y N y entre ellas una hoja de parra. La arcilla es de fácil fractura de color gris plomizo. El engobe es también gris con manchas amarillo, grisáceas. (Lám. X, 438).

grey lead

yellow

## El ánfora punico-ebusitana de El Sec

### *El Tipo E*

Núms. 439-468. Lám. X.

La primera ánfora Tipo E que conseguí aislar procedía de la nave de El Sec, Campaña 1970<sup>1</sup>. Todo lo que disponíamos de ese vaso era un cuello de forma cilíndrica con labio doblado hacia el exterior, presentando por ese motivo el labio hueco; la arcilla era gris y de fácil fractura (Núm. 442. Lám. XI, 442). Este cuello me llamó la atención desde el primer momento, por llevar dos asas de sección elipsoidal muy aplanada. Eran de una fragilidad que hacia difícil comprender cómo se podía sostener el peso del ánfora cuando estaba llena de su contenido<sup>2</sup>.

En abril de 1972 se hicieron una prospecciones arqueológicas submarinas en la ensenada de Porto-Pi, el antiguo puerto de Palma. Entre el numeroso material que se recuperó había otro cuello de fragiles asas Tipo E (Núm. 449. Lám. XI, 449)<sup>3</sup>. En estas mismas fechas se cobró parte de otra ánfora de ese tipo en el Yacimiento E de la *Colonia de Sant Jordi*, al sur de Mallorca. La parte superior del vientre, de esta última ánfora, llevaba un grafito precocción que la prof. M.J. Fuentes transcribió como una "b" (bet) y una "t" (tau) del alfabeto púnico, datable entre los siglos IV y III a.C.<sup>4</sup> Señal inequívoca que esta ánfora había sido fabricada en un área geográfica mediterránea bajo el dominio de los cartagineses (Núm. 445. Lám. XI, 445-b).

La primera vez que pudimos contemplar un ánfora entera de este tipo fue en el Museo de Ibiza, procedía del caserío conocido por *Es Mata*, Ibiza<sup>6</sup> (Núm. 443). Más tarde pudimos estudiar otra, también entera, encontrada sin contexto cerca del islote de La Conejera, de una capacidad reducida (8'50 litros) (Núm. 444. Lám. XI, 444). Parece que su contenido, posiblemente vino, iba dirigido a una comunidad humana con un poder adquisitivo muy bajo. Últimamente tuvimos la oportunidad de estudiar otra ánfora entera, también proce-

<sup>1</sup> Esta prospección la hizo el buque "Poseidón" de la Marina Militar Española.

<sup>2</sup> CERDA, 1979, 9-12.

<sup>3</sup> Las prospecciones submarinas de Porto-Pi fueron dirigidas por Catalina Enseñat con la ayuda de los buceadores de la Marina Militar Española y los submarinistas del Patronato de Excavaciones Submarinas de Mallorca.

<sup>4</sup> Dice M.J. FUENTES que se puede tratar de una abreviatura de un nombre propio, del propietario del ánfora o de la mercancía que transportaba el ánfora. Existen tres posibilidades de nombres propios

Deutsches Archäologisches Institut  
Abteilung Istanbul

TR 80090 Istanbul (Gümüşsuyu), Ayazpasa Camii Sok. 48

Dr. Wolfgang Radt

Alman Arkeoloji Enstitüsü  
Istanbul Şubesi

Tel. (+212) 244 07 14, 252 34 90  
Fax: (+212) 252 34 91

Deutsches Archäologisches Institut  
Ayazpasa Camii Sok. 48 TR-80090 Istanbul/Taksim

To:

Philippa MW Matheson  
American School of Classical Studies at Athens  
Athens GR 106-76  
Fax: 00301 7250584

5.1.94

Dear Mrs. Matheson,

wishing you a happy and successful year 1994

I want to thank you very much for giving so quickly all the necessary information to Mr. Burow in Berlin about our amphora-stamp (XENOKRITOIY) found last season in Pergamon. Mr. Burow has forwarded it immediately to me by fax.

As you are asking for my favorite datation: I would prefer a date as early as possible within the second half of the second century B.C. But "before 108 B.C." is already very good also.

As I learn from Mr. Burow, he will visit your department in spring this year. He will bring to you the expected photograph.

With many thanks once again  
sincerely yours

*Wolfgang Radt*

DEUTSCHES ARCHÄOLOGISCHES INSTITUT  
ZENTRALE

Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Postfach 33 00 14, D-1000 Berlin 33

Phillipa MW Matheson  
American School of Classical  
Studies at Athens  
54 Souidias Street  
GR - 106 76 Athen

Podbielskiallee 69/71  
Postfach 33 00 14  
D-1000 Berlin 33  
☎ (030) 8 30 08-0  
Fax (030) 83 00 81 68  
Telegramme: DAINST Berlin

Az. (bei Antwort bitte angeben)

Verfasser  
Burow

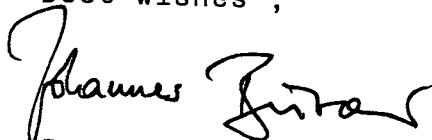
Durchwahl  
8 30 08-158

Datum  
14.12.1993

Dear Mrs. Matheson,

Thank you so much for your fax with all the information concerning the amphora handle from Cos. I forwarded it to Dr. Radt in Istanbul. You will get a photograph of the stamp when I come to Athens next spring. I plan to be there ca. 20-24 April and after 12 May 1994. Please, be so kind and let me know which period you prefer to have some discussion on my stamps from Pergamon and Bulgaria. I shall bring with me the rubbings and/or photographs and some of the plaster casts, at least of the new and less known pieces.

Best wishes ,

  
B u r o w

FAX To: 030/83008168 From: 00301-7250584

=====

To: Dr. Johannes Burow  
Deutsches Archäologisches Institut  
Berlin

From: Philippa MW Matheson  
American School of Classical Studies at Athens  
Athens GR 106-76

Pages: 2  
Date: 10.xii.93  
Subject: an amphora handle from Cos

---

Dear Mr Burow,

I have been helping Miss Grace and Mrs Petr<sup>o</sup>poulakou in the preparation of a Corpus of Coan Amphora Stamps, and we think we can identify Dr. Radt's stamp from the drawing you sent as belonging to our Corpus nr 502. Can you send us a rubbing or photograph at actual size of the stamp? It is not possible to identify the exact die, or even the exact stamp type, without comparing your example closely with other examples on file.

The reading Ἐνοκρίτου is known to us on one double Coan handle in Alexandria, without context. The same stamp also occurs on at least three non-double handles, one of which (from the Fayum) is published: L. Criscuolo, Bolli d'anfora greci e romani, la Collezione dell'Università Cattolica di Milano / Studi di Storia Antica 6 (Bologna 1982), p. 116 nr 149 and p. 159 where there is a photograph of the stamp.

The occurrence of the same stamp on both non-double and double handles was first published by E. Staerman "Pottery Stamps from Tyras in Relation to the Question of Unknown Centres" [Keramicheskie kleima iz Tiry svyazi s voprosom neizvestnykh tsentrov]" KSIIMK AN 36 (1951). She gives a drawing of one like yours in Fig. 5, with text p. 39 nr 10, from Olbia, and mentions other variants of the name as occurring on handles of both double and non-double shape. While we have collected a number of other examples of variously abbreviated types of the name (Corpus nrs 496-502), occurring on both double and non-double handles from the Black Sea, Egypt, Rhodes, Delos, and Pella, the only real indication of date comes from the fact that a double handle reading Ἐνοκρτ was found in Samaria (published by G.A. Reisner et al, Harvard Excavations at Samaria 1908-10 [Cambridge, Mass. 1924], p. 316 C 11) which therefore may pre-date the destruction of Samaria in 108 BC.

The Corpus number from Miss Grace's files at the Athenian Agora can be cited in Dr. Radt's report, but we have not looked up all the references individually -- please check! We will be very much interested to know what date Dr. Radt would prefer it to be.

I shall be returning to Toronto shortly, but may come back to Athens in March -- in any case, Miss Grace's amphora department at the Athenian Agora will be glad to help with your stamps found in Bulgaria (specially if you can bring rubbings and/or photographs to help with identification). Dr. Carolyn Koehler is here this year on sabbatical and will look forward to meeting you.

Best wishes,

Philippa Matheson



# FERNKOPIE

**Von:** Deutsches Archäologisches Institut  
Berlin - Telefax: 030/83008168

**An:** John Oakley (for V. Grace)  
American School of Class. Studies  
GR - 108 76 Athen

**Telefax:** 00301-7250584

**Eilvermerk:** urgent

**Seiten:** 1

**Datum:** 26.11.1993

**Uhrzeit:** 10h

**Verfasser:** Dr. J. Burow

**Hausruf:** 030/83008-158

**Betr.:** Information concerning an amphora-handle from Cos

**Bezug:** --


=====

**Text:** Dear John, the second proofs of your Würzburg article will reach you in a few days. Today I like to ask you a favour: could you forward this fax to Miss Grace or another person working on the amphora stamps? I am going to publish the pieces from Pergamon, and yesterday the excavator, Dr. W. Radt, sent me a new stamp which is unknown to me. He wants to get as soon as possible some information concerning the date and, if possible, a reference of a published piece. This new example will date most probably some walls, and as he is writing in these days the Preliminary Report for 1993 he would be very glad to get some help.

The handle is from Cos, the normal double-handle of this island, and on the one part is written **ΞΕΝΟΚΡΙΤΟΥ**

I would be be very thankful if the American School could help us in this matter; next spring I would like to come personally to Athens to discuss some problems concerning stamps found in Bulgaria.

Best wishes and thank you



Johannes Burow

100. 15. 11. 83

4.01

Andrei Oprea  
Muzeul Beltei, Buzăraii  
str. Gioriei, 4  
Tulcea 8800  
Romania

Koan II 1969-

Dear Miss Koehler,

First of all I want to apologize for the delay of my answer.

I went on a study trip in the east of Romania (Moldavia) for two weeks and I've visited many museums and I've photographed and drawn more than 100 Hellenistic and Roman amphoras.

I also had to restore and draw the amphoras from the storehouse of Aegyssus.

I have received the invitation for participating at the Congress in Athens and I thank you very much for your help. Please, thank to Mrs. Platonos for being so kind and inviting me. Even if the article about the storehouse of Aegyssus wasn't included into the program, I still prepare it. Mrs. Philippa Matheson's explanations helped me very much.

Thank you very much for the xeroxes of Broneer's book and Hesnard & Grace's article.

I've sent Mrs. Petropolakou's letter to a colleague in Bucarest asking her to help you, but I don't think there are many chances to find the stamped fragment.

I gave your address to a colleague from the museum in Brăila, Valeriu Sîrbu, as he is dealing with Greek amphoras from this area.

Tulcea 1.06.1983

Sincerely yours,  
*Andrei Oprea*

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES  
54 SOUIDIAS STREET  
ATHENS 140, GREECE

April 29, 1983

Dr. Andrei Opait  
Muzeul Deltei Dunarii  
Str. Gloriei 4  
Tulcea 8800

Dear Dr. Opait,

I can now respond fully to your letter of April 4th, having made several consultations on your behalf. The first concerns your request to participate in the International Congress on Archaeology to be held here in Athens this fall. Yesterday I reached Mrs. Platonos, one of the primary organizers of the congress, and she said that she had also heard from Mr. Henry Robinson on your behalf, and that a letter is already on its way to you. I understand that you have indeed been invited to attend, but that at this date it is not possible to give you a place on the program. I hope you can come, although I shall not be here still to meet you; I must return to teaching duties at the University of Maryland in Baltimore in August.

Enclosed is Mrs. Matheson's letter about Koan amphoras, written just before she returned to Toronto last Saturday. Miss Grace offers you the picture book, Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade; for Koan and Pseudo-Koan jars we enclose a copy of the section on Koan amphoras from Exploration de Délos XXVII, and a copy of Dr. Hesnard's article in Méthodes Classiques et Méthodes Formelles dans l'Etude des Amphores. For studies on Greek amphoras in general you will be wanting to consult Délos XXVII a good deal, since it is the basic reference work for several classes. You should have access to the whole chapter, for Miss Grace says that the husband of Mme. Irene Oberlander-Tarnovano, of the Musée du Delta du Danube in Tulcea, took from here offprints of several of Miss Grace's works, including the amphora chapter from Délos XXVII. These offprints are exceedingly rare and precious, and we hope that they might be shared among colleagues in the same city.

Mrs. Petropoulakou wonders whether you might be able to help her with a photo request for the Koan volume now in progress. In February she wrote a letter (translated into Roumanian) asking for a photograph that appears in Canarache's Importul amforelor Stampilate la Istria, addressed to "La Facultatea de istorie a Universitatii "C.I. Parhon", Bucuresti." No answer has been received. Is there some other address we should use? Do you know the name of someone who could help us get the photo described in the letter I enclose? If so, perhaps you would be so kind as to send that copy of Mrs. Petropoulakou's original letter to the appropriate person. We would be grateful for your help.

With all best wishes for your work,

Sincerely yours,

*Carolyn G. Koehler*  
Carolyn G. Koehler

Maria Petropoulakou

Atena 15.II. 1983

Stimați colegi ,

Având în vedere că pregătim " Corpusul Amforelor stampilate din Cos" am avea nevoie de o fotografie, măsură naturală, a unei toști stampilate apărută în publicația lui V. Canarache, "Importul amforelor Stampilate la Istria". În această publicație apare numai desennul ștampilei pe pagina 280, no. 718.

Corpușul amforelor din Cos va fi publicat de V. Grace și M. Petropoulakou în curând, și am avea mare nevoie și de acest exemplar. În caz că nu se mai află la Facultatea de istorie a Universitatii "C.I.Parhon" cum este indicat de V. Canarache, vă rugăm să ne indicați cum am putea avea această fotografie.

Va sunt recunșcătoare de acum și vă mulțumesc

M. Petropoulakou

13.2.82

written by Helen Besi

Stimați colegi,  
 Având în vedere că pregătim  
 "Corpusul Amphorelor Stampilate din Coș",  
 am avea nevoie de o fotografie, măsură  
 naturală, a unei torti<sup>2</sup> stampilate, ~~ap~~ apărută  
 în publicația lui V. Caneroche, "In"  
 această publicație apare numai desenul  
 stampilei pe pagina 280, No. 718.

~~Vă mulțumesc din~~

(Coop ~~Accest~~ corpus) va fi publicat de  
 V. Grace și Maria Petropoulak<sup>th</sup>. În  
 cursând, și am avea mare nevoie și  
 de acest exemplar. În caz ~~ca~~ că  
 nu se mai află în la Facultatea de istorie  
 a ----- cum <sup>este</sup> indicat de V.C.,  
 vă rugăm să ne indicați cum am  
 putee avea aceste fotografii. <sup>ca cum</sup>  
 Vă sunt recunoscătoare de ~~trairate~~  
 și vă mulțumesc.

4.05

But written from Athens

ATHENIANS  
85 Charles St. W.,  
University of Toronto,  
Toronto, Ontario  
MS5 1A1

[ca. 21. IV. 83]

(margin left  
April 23)

Dear Dr Opait,

date of this letter?

Dr Carolyn Koehler has passed on to me your questions about Hellenistic Koan amphoras. Your storehouse sounds very interesting, and I hope you will have an opportunity to present it in a lecture to archaeologists in Athens.

(cf. letter  
of 29. IV. 83  
for CGK &  
Opait)

As you say that you have two of Miss Grace's articles, we enclose two more of her works containing information about Koan amphoras.

In Amphoras, Figs 56, 57, and 60 show a series of Koan and pseudo-Koan jars from the Athenian Agora excavations, into which some of your types seem to fit nicely, between the last amphora on the left in Fig. 56 (P 11880; H 0.88, Dmax 0.324, cap 36.1 litres) and the one in Fig. 57 (P 25783 : H 1.01, Dmax 0.26, cap 25.7 litres). The Délos 27 chapter also contains a brief account of Koan jars, and draws attention to another series of jars, of somewhat Koan shape, but with a turned-down rim and non-double handles, known to us as the Nikandros group. This is only one of a number of series of amphoras which have something in common with amphoras which can be fairly confidently attributed to Kos: there are stamps from the exact same dies on double Koan handles and on single-handled jars of the Samian class (with heavy 'mushroom' rim), and even on Koan jars and on amphoras of Rhodian shape, though in the latter case the clay of the 'Rhodian' amphoras is clearly not Rhodian clay.

? which?  
? not?

at: 1st @ BC (P 11880; H 0.88, Dmax 0.324, cap 36.1 litres)  
at: 1st @ AD (P 25783 : H 1.01, Dmax 0.26, cap 25.7 litres)

ambryon

(we only have  
the handles)

In the case of later imitations ('pseudo-Koan'), the fact that the handles are not truly double (that is, they seem to be made to appear double by ~~xxx~~ incising a line down a handle made from one piece of clay instead of being made of two pieces) would not necessarily make us sure that they were not made on Kos -- one would need to consider also the clay and stylistic points. Attempts are being made, both by Mlle Hesnard and by us, to differentiate Koan clay from other double-handled (and ~~single-handled~~ single handles with 'Koan' stamps), but the clay of Kos apparently varies quite widely within the island itself, and its composition is not easily distinguished from the clay of other Mediterranean sites. Mlle Hesnard has also written an article, of which we enclose an offprint, attempting to define stylistic categories for amphora types Dressel 2-4 (for Dressel classifications of amphora shapes, see CIL XV.1, Berlin 1899, which may include some of your jars.

(does not look like)

Page 1

The corpus of Koan amphoras (by Miss Grace and Mrs Savvatianou-Petropoulakou, with assistance from myself, now in preparation), deals with Koan amphoras mainly from their stamps -- it would be very interesting to us to see rubbings or photographs of the stamps on any of your amphoras, as archaeological contexts from the Athenian Agora and elsewhere often provide good dates for stamps. Perhaps none of them are stamped? Or do the stamps appear only on certain types?

I should add that Miss Grace was not inclined to think that your Type IA and IB were, in fact, Pamphylian -- as you say, they are rather large.

I hope some of this information may prove of use to you.

Yours sincerely,

*Philippa Matheson*  
Philippa M<sup>W</sup> Matheson

*Andreea Epure*  
*Muzeul Beltei Dunării*  
*Str. Gloniei Nr. 4*  
*8800-TULCEA*  
*R. S. ROMANIA*

*1073*  
*4*

[27. XII. 82  
- see encl of letter]

Dear Miss Keehler,

First of all I want to wish you A Happy New Year!

It's long time I have no more news from you.

This week I've sent you a packet containing the publication of our museum, PEUCE (n. VIII) and the monograph on Histria (IV), containing classical Greek pottery.

The review PEUCE contains also my article on early Roman amphoras from the collection of our museum; it contains too my hypothesis regarding the Hellenistic origin of some of these amphoras.

I'm impatiently waiting for your opinion on my hypothesis.

During 1983 I'd like to study and publish the storehouse of late Hellenistic amphoras discovered at Aegyssus (Tulcea) some years ago. They were 110 amphoras, all put with the mouth down, superposed on two levels. Between these levels there were alternative layers of loess and ashes. I think that it's a votive storehouse.

It's very difficult for me to establish the typology of these amphoras, as I know very little about those from the end of the I-st c.B.C. - the beginning of the I-st c.A.D.

That is why I'm asking you to help me in the identification of the types and to give me your opinion on the analogies and the dating I've suggested.

Unhappily works about the ceramics from the Mediterranean East are very rare, and those existing are inaccessible to me, as our libraries do not possess them. I have two of Grace's articles, "The commercial Amphoras from the Antikythera shipwreck" and "Imports from Pamphylia". But I have neither H. Dunscombe Colt's book "Excavations at Nessana" nor other works referring to the Koan amphoras.

I'd be very grateful to you if you could help me to obtain some xerox copies of the last works referring to the Kos amphoras.

Here is the situation of my researches:

Until now only 70 amphoras have been restored, so my conclusions are based upon these: I've identified six (6) types and secondary types:

I<sub>A</sub>-inv. 2122; reddish fine clay; self slip.

-D<sub>g</sub> (greatest diameter) = 50,3 cm; D<sub>m</sub> (mouth diameter) = 13,8 cm; H<sub>m</sub> (maximal



height)=80 cm.

II<sub>B</sub>-inv.2099;reddish clay, containing white bits;self slip

-D<sub>g</sub>=51 cm;D<sub>m</sub>=15,5 cm;H<sub>m</sub>=98 cm.

This type seems to be similar to the Pamphylian amphoras, but it is much greater.

II<sub>A</sub>-inv. 2121;reddish-brown clay containing white bits;self slip.The

handles are ~~double~~ pseudo-double-barrelled.

-D<sub>g</sub>-32,5cm;D<sub>m</sub>-13,6cm;H<sub>m</sub>-83cm

II<sub>B</sub> -inv.2088;pinkish-reddish clay; self slip.The body is slimmer.The handles are pseudo-double-barrelled.

-D<sub>g</sub> -28,3cm;D<sub>m</sub> -12,5cm;H<sub>m</sub> -86cm.

It seems to belong to the Koan class, discovered on the Antikythera shipwreck, but with a slimmer body and the handles pseudo-double-barrelled (not double-barrelled).

III<sub>A</sub> -inv.2018;red clay;rare white bits and golden mica;buff slip.

Double barrelled handles.

-D<sub>g</sub> -28,6cm;D<sub>m</sub> -11,5cm;H<sub>m</sub> =93cm.

III<sub>B</sub> -inv.2100;pinkish-reddish clay;scarce white bits;buff slip;double barrelled handles.

-D<sub>g</sub> =28,3cm;D<sub>m</sub> =11,8cm;H<sub>p</sub> (preserved)=82,5cm

It surely belongs to the Koan class- the I-st c.B.C.

A secondary type of this class is slimmer.

IV<sub>A</sub> -inv.2105;dark red clay containing big white bits;self slip;double barrelled handles; a capacity of 21 l (calculated at the bottom of the neck).

-D<sub>g</sub> =24,5cm;D<sub>m</sub> =11,7cm;H<sub>m</sub> =86cm

IV<sub>B</sub> -inv. 2083; red clay,white bits, golden mica;self slip;double barrelled handles.

-D<sub>g</sub> =27,7cm;D<sub>m</sub> =11 cm;H<sub>p</sub> =62cm

I don't know if IV<sub>B</sub> is earlier or subsequent to IV<sub>A</sub> .It appears in the North of the Black Sea (cf. Zeest,MIA,83,1960,p.109, type 62<sub>b</sub>).

V<sub>A</sub> -inv.2084;yellowish clay,black pits (piroxen ?);self slip;double barrelled handles.

-D<sub>g</sub> =22,6cm;D<sub>m</sub> =11,3cm;H<sub>m</sub> =101 cm

V<sub>B</sub> -inv. 2029;same clay as V<sub>A</sub>;double barrelled handles.

-D<sub>g</sub> -24,5cm;D<sub>m</sub> 11,7cm;H<sub>p</sub> =82cm

Analogies: the North of the Black Sea, Bulgaria, the East and South of Romania (cf. Zeest,MIA, 83,p.109, type 61).

This type is the best represented in the storehouse from Aegyssus.

The biggest example (inv.2023):H<sub>m</sub>-108cm;D<sub>m</sub>-12,3cm;D<sub>g</sub> =27,6cm;capaci.

-D<sub>g</sub> -24,5cm; D<sub>m</sub> 11,7cm; H<sub>p</sub> =82cm

4.09

Analogies: the North of the Black Sea, Bulgaria, the East and South of Romania (cf. Zeest, MIA, 83, p.109, type 61).

This type is the best represented in the storehouse from Aegyssus. The biggest example (inv.2023): H<sub>m</sub> -108cm; D<sub>m</sub> -12,3cm; D<sub>g</sub> =27,6cm; capacity=32 l; but its clay is pinkish with buff slip; the smallest (inv. 2092): D<sub>g</sub> =25,6cm; D<sub>m</sub> =11,2cm; H<sub>m</sub> =101cm; capacity=21,5 l; it's clay is

*are we missing a large 2 drawings?  
no pictures of this??  
- of either of these?*

-3-

yellowish with black bits. I think n-o 2023 is the earliest sample of this type, while n-o 2092 is the latest (as the capacity of the amphoras is diminishing from the II-nd c.B.C. to the I-st c.B.C.; in the same time the structure of the clay has been changed). This type is dated in the II-nd and I-st c.B.C. and is considered pseudokoan. I've noticed that this type lasts until the first half of the I-st c.A.D.

Does this type exist in the east of the Mediterranean Sea?

VI<sub>A</sub> -inv. 2085; reddish-brown clay, white-brown bits and golden mica; self slip; pseudo-double-barrelled handles.

-D<sub>g</sub> 22cm; D<sub>m</sub> =13cm; H<sub>p</sub> =73 cm

VI<sub>B</sub> -inv. 2102; red clay, little white bits, golden mica, pseudo-double-barrelled handles; self slip.

-D<sub>g</sub> =28,6cm; D<sub>m</sub> =13,1 cm; H<sub>p</sub> =66cm

It seems to be an imitation of the type n-o III.

Type I= 12 samples.

Type II=8 samples

Type III= 10 samples.

Type IV= 7 samples

Type V= 30 samples

Type VI= 3 samples.

These are all my conclusions on these late Hellenistic amphoras.

Please excuse my bad English.

I'm impatiently waiting for your answer.

Sincerely your,

Tulcea 27.12.1982.

Andrei Opait

A. Gray  
Musée de l'Homme  
St. Glenn  
TULCEA - 8800  
P.S. Romania

2086

PH 0.62  
2083 Dmax 0.277  
double handles

III B

III A

H 0.93  
Dmax 0.28  
2018  
double handles

V A

H 1.01  
Dmax 0.226  
2084  
double

cap (to base of neck) 21 l.  
IV A

H 0.86  
Dmax 0.245  
2105  
double handles

III B

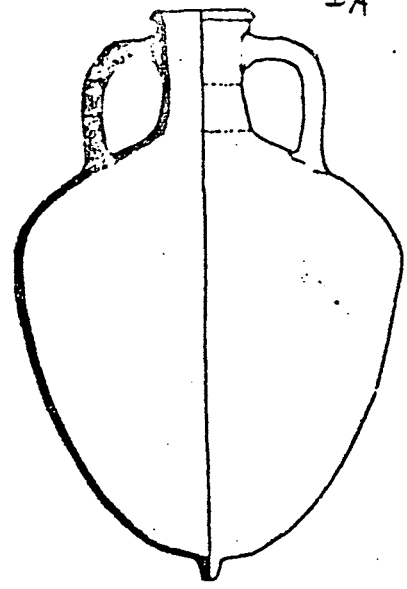
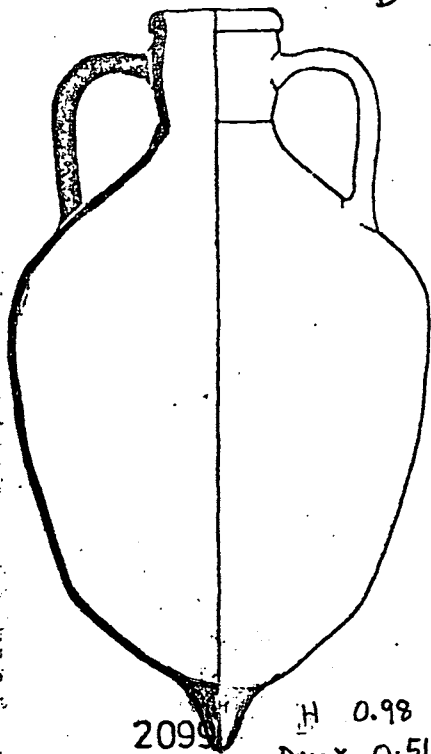
PH 0.825  
Dmax 0.283  
2100  
double handles

VI A

PH 0.73  
Dmax 0.22  
"pseudo-double"  
2035

IB

IA



2099 H 0.98  
Dmax 0.51

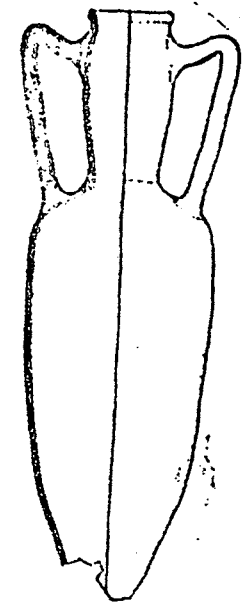
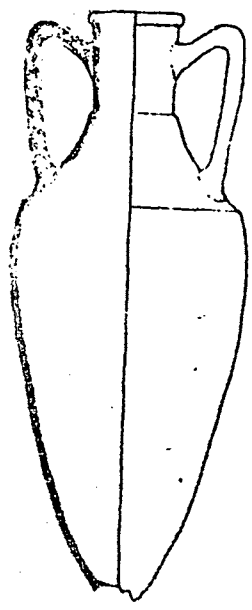
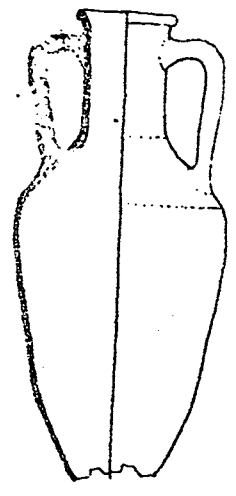
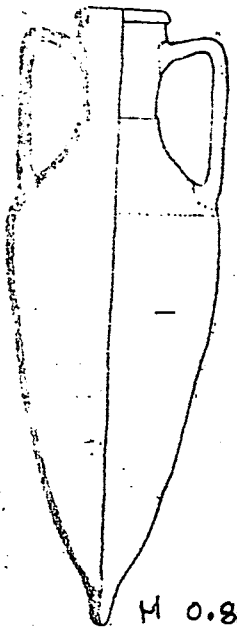
H 0.80  
2122 Dmax 0.50

II B

VI B

II A

IV B



H 0.86  
Dmax 0.283  
2088

PH 0.66  
Dmax 0.286  
2102  
"pseudo-double" handles

H 0.83  
Dmax 0.325  
2121  
"pseudo-double" handles

PH 0.82  
Dmax 0.245  
2029  
double handles

COPY

American School of Classical Studies at Athens,  
 Ὀδὸς Σουφλίας, 54  
 Athens 140 106-76  
 GREECE

Mr. Bertil Koch,  
 Klostergatan 26  
 S-582 23  
 Linköping  
 ΣΟΥΗΔΙΑ

February 12, 1984

Dear Mr. Koch,

Thank you for your letter to Miss Grace of October 10, 1983 and the enclosed photographs of the stamp you found at ancient Myndus. The amphora department here is somewhat short-staffed and we are not always able to answer inquiries as soon as we would like.

Your stamp reads:

*copied filed*  
*in your vol. 39*  
 ΑΝΔΡΟΣ  
 caduceus (left)

This stamp is very characteristic of the island of Kos. We know of about 40 other stamps bearing the name of this potter, of which 20 were probably made from the same die as yours, found in Athens, Egypt and the Black Sea area. Of these, two have been published (both in Russian):

E.I. Levi, "A pottery complex of the 3rd-2nd centuries BC from the excavations of the Agora of Olbia," Olbia, Temenos and Agora, Академия Наук, СССР (Academy of Sciences, USSR), Moscow and Leningrad, 1964, p. 239 and p. 274, no. 395, Pl. XIV

E.M. Staerman, "Pottery stamps in Tyras", Краткие Сообщения Института Материальной Культуры, АН (Brief Communications of the Institute of Material Culture, Academy of Sciences), no. 36, 1951, p. 239 and p. 274, no. 395 Pl. XIV no. 105

A number of these stamps were found in the filling for the foundation of the Middle Stoa in the excavations of the Agora at Athens, and they must therefore have been produced before about 183 BC. See Miss Grace's forthcoming article on "Close Dating by Amphora Stamps: the Middle Stoa", to be published in Hesperia, the journal of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.



Gömmüşlük 1983





5.06

Gümüşlük 1983

5.04  
Linköping Oct 10 1983

Dear Mrs/Miss Grace,

Last summer I was cruising in the Aegean and visited among other places Gümüşlük, ancient Myndus. I strolled the area marked X on the attached Fig 16. The ground is now almost completely rid of stones with a diameter larger than about 15 cm but small pot sherds are strewn everywhere. The largest such sherds are broken pot handles and bottom knobs. The handles were of two types: the simple one and the double-barreled Koan handle.

By the (military?) guards who strolled the area I was allowed to take home one such Koan handle. On this handle there is a stamp according to the enclosed photos. I have read your booklet "Amphoras and the ancient wine trade" and would now appreciate your assistance in deciphering the stamp. The photos are not very clear and a bit more information can be obtained by looking at the handle at various angles of light. Below is a sketch of what the seal looks like to me. The sign under the letters is very clear as you can see from the photos. Of the letters

used for the Mausoleum. The quarries from which this stone was cut may be seen close to the shore at Koyunbaba, about two miles to the north.

The fortification also included the peninsula; a hundred years ago the wall could be traced all round, but has now disappeared. There remains, however, another wall running from

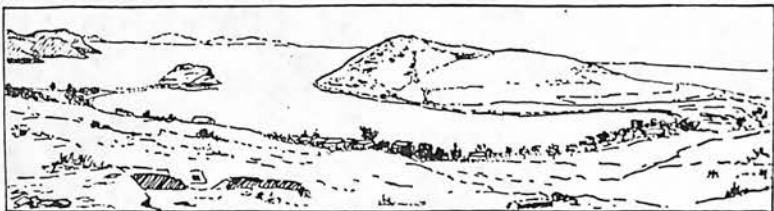


FIG. 15 Myndus. Harbour and Peninsula from the Acropolis Hill

north to south up the spine of the hill (Pl. 31; B on the plan). It has the same thickness as the mainland wall, but is built of larger blocks less regularly fitted. It has been called 'the Lelegian wall', but this name stems from the old belief that the Lelegian Myndus stood on this site; in fact the masonry is quite unlike that of the genuine Lelegian towns. This wall has always been something of a puzzle. As it stands, it appears meaningless; with the peninsula walled all round, what could be the point of dividing the interior down the middle with a wall of this solidity? It makes sense only as a continuation of just such a mainland wall as in fact exists, and must (in the writer's opinion) be the beginning of an earlier fortification system which was almost immediately abandoned in favour of a wall encircling the whole peninsula. Its position is comparable with that of the wall on the western extension of the acropolis hill at Caunus. It and the mainland wall will belong respectively to the earlier and later years of Mausolus' reign.

Otherwise hardly anything remains of ancient Myndus. Rock-cut stairways and house-foundations may be seen on the hillside, but virtually all the ruins seen in the early nineteenth century, including theatre and stadium, have totally disappeared; all that survives is a ruined basilica and, at the highest point of the peninsula, what may have been a church.



- A, A - City Wall
- B, B - 'Lelegian Wall'
- C - Basilica
- D - Church?
- E - Tower

FIG. 16 Plan of Myndus

There are, however, numerous ancient stones to be seen in and around the village, and at the school about a mile inland there are some column capitals and Roman mosaics.

### THE SIX LELEGIAN TOWNS

#### *Pedasa*

Of the eight towns this is the easiest to visit. It lies some ninety minutes' walk to the north of Bodrum, at the head of a pass, and is overgrown with pine-trees. The spot is called Gökçeler.

The symbol under the name, the caduceus, represents a staff with two snakes twined around it, carried by the god Hermes as conductor of souls to the underworld. It is a symbol found not infrequently on amphora stamps from Kos (and from some other Greek states, such as Rhodes).

I am helping Miss Grace and Mrs. Petropoulakou (who identified your stamp) with the preparation of a volume on the amphora stamps of Kos, and we would like to mention your stamp for its interesting provenance. May we say that it comes from "the Koch collection"?

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Philippa MW Matheson

KOAN

Letter from Dr. Böcker 9.6.81

says J 982 H (Samos IX)  
 is a mistake for I 982 H

} asks us to ~~not~~ correct  
 this mistake in the corpus  
 correction noted in catalogue,  
 corpus no 385.

and that all amphora stamps in Samos have I (for Ihschriften)

letter filed in SAMIAN? prow-stamps  
 SAMOS ~~prow~~ folder

21. iv. 82 letter to which this is the reply filed in SAMOS-HERMION.

7. v. 81

Pella in Jordan

in Pella in Jordan file

See letter of 21. iv. 81 of P. W. M. to Dr. Smith, asking for a photo of Pella no. 25296 ΕΡΜΙΑΣ/ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΣ for new types plates in Keon corpus.

Reply from secretary (early May 1981) saying Smith is away until June but she is sending his mail on.

30. vi. 81

23. v. 81

Photos received (in June/July?) from hesh's Day. <sup>the</sup> Now in Suppl. plates.

American School of Classical  
Studies,  
Soudias Street, 54,  
Athens 140

Spore copy

May 9th, 1981

M. Bernard Liou,  
Co-directeur scientifique,  
Direction des recherches archeologiques  
sous-marines,  
Fort Saint-Jean,  
13235 Marseilles  
CEDEX 1

Dear M. Liou,

We are in the process of preparing a corpus of Koan amphora stamps for publication, and wonder if you could give us some further information about the ones in your article in Gallia 33, 1975, pp. 584-5 from Cassis.

In particular, which of the three types of stamp you illustrate in Fig. 19 appears on the handles of the neck illustrated in Fig. 18? Would it be possible to have a rubbing and/or a photograph (preferably at a scale of 1:1) of any or all of the five stamps you mention? The type QIAEK is known to us from another example, but the others are new.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Philippa MW Matheson (for Miss V. Grace)

Koan stamps photo'd by Y. Garland  
on his Roll L4325

✓ a copy already  
received on VIII. 79

L 4325. 1	Cos.	10392	Koan	AE		Copys no. 43
2		10393	n	Γραθ (reth)	Logies	NEW
3		10398	n	Μικροπ[ club	(reth)	Copys no. 486
4		10530	n	Γραθ (reth)	✓	NEW
5		10396	n	Αραζι[ club	✓	Copys no. 74
6		10399	n	Α in circle	✓	Copys no. 746
7		10544	n	club Κερ[ δωv	✓	n 388
8		10545	n	ΑΠΟΧΑ	✓	n 57
9		946	n	ΦΙΕ	✓	n 686
10		10394	n	Σιπικς	✓	NEW

A set of prints as listed above has been given to MST.  
It turns out she had already received a set for <sup>in VIII. 79</sup> Garland.  
So now we have one set for the plates, and one for the photo  
ends.

Up to now, this is all the Koan I have found in  
Garland's great lot of prints from his Bulgarian -  
Rumanian trip; but I have not looked at many, and  
perhaps there are others not marked (as they were)  
in his film lists.

16. 11. 81

The marking in the list of ~~the~~ L4325 is not very  
noticeable; 1st item (10392) is marked "Cos", and end of  
Koan is indicated by marking GA 1002 ~~the~~ "Th."

I have now looked through all prints, Rolls 4310-4334  
and there are no more Koan, or non-double Koan.



Roan names: Λόχος

See Nessau I, p. 121. Quite full, includes ref to the pin SS 14252 with the drooped shoulder, and in context  $\frac{2}{4}$  of 1st B.C.

Ref. to this text in P.M. Fraser, Ptol. Aegypti, II (1972) pp. 150-151, note 121 - cited by S.M. Sherwin-White, JHS 1975, p. 184, note 13, along with other refs. to Λόχοι as Coans. (Coans who served as Ptolemaic officials in Egypt.)

It is quite, incidentally, as (in Nessau I) having "pointed out that the name Lochus occurs frequently on Coan handles." This rather blunts what is said in Nessau I, and I wonder if Miss Sh.-Wh. read that text. It sounds more like what P.M.F. wd. make of it than what she wd. and in fact, I see the words are his. <sup>(see the ref. at the bottom)</sup> He says it might be a Coan name, though it hasn't been published in Coan inscriptions, she cites some occurrence in inscriptions.

On SS 14252, see also Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. 55, 1965 (Antiquities), p. 10 w. notes 17, 18.

KOAN  
2/5/79

6.IV.79

PMWM - some LESBIAN information to pass on to B. Clinkenbeard.

Begin letter!

7.IV.79

At that moment M. Empeur came in. I had forgotten he was coming. He brought some v. interesting news, various:

1) He brought copies of letters (or, 1 original and one copy) from Letty Will to him and L.W. to Amandry, written about March 22, saying she is hoping to finish retyping her great work by the end of May to be turned in to the editor (Marjan). HAT had written me to the same effect. ELW's letters to the French followed one signed by Amandry to her, dated Feb. 22, inquiring about the Delos Roman, as M. Empeur was interested. Perhaps E.'s interest has given her the necessary incentive to push for a finish. E. is the man who is collecting stamped handles in Egypt like Mr. Benaki (E's are from Krokodelopolis), but he can't take any more for the moment. Nowhere to put them. Museums in Egypt won't take them. It seems ELW has a sabbatical this year, but until that moment she may have been favoring another project, the amphoras from Enns Cosa, which are now set to be ready for August. The projects are of course related. She speaks to Homer of an "amphora workshop" she has at the U. of Massachusetts where she is. Do you know anything about this? She has not written to me in some time.

2) He (Empeur) has found, evidently, the remainder of handles we left in the Benaki villa in 1967. The villa is now used by Barclay's Bank, not a bad idea, as they should keep it in repair, one hopes. I think E. was directed by Youssef Ghariani (Idris's "il Youssef il piccolo") who is now director of the Musee Greco-Romain to look in the tomb at Kom el Shugafa (in Alex.) for what Gh. thought was the whole of the Benaki Coll., as he seemed to know nothing about the cabinets in the Museum garden house, acc. to E. In the tomb there were drawers with labels, and E. feared they might have been pulled out of the Museum cabinets; but I told him about the Home Cabinet, of which he found no framework, but we could make definite identification of some of the items he had seen, and I could verify that they had remained at the villa.

I find this a considerable relief, as there are things in that lot left behind that were worth, as well as needing, further study, including some peerless early Rhodian stamps many of which have not been adequately photographed. I did not expect in 1967 that I would not go back there quite soon. At the same time, this discovery certainly pushes me to get on with my Rhodian publication, as I could see M. Empeur's mouth watering at the sight of readings of those Early Rhodians, like nothing he had ever seen. If I don't hurry up, it may be Debidour all over, E. will snatch them and publish them, without the perspective that is theirs and I see it, and they will have all their force frittered away.

So maybe E. will push me also to publication, but perhaps not the Koan vol. You will be doing that. Incidentally E. brought back a few more Koan in his pocket from Alex., also a new very clear non-double, same die as Corpus no. 31 (ANAEAIPOPA). It is a broad handle, with curve preserved and part of the vertical arm. What I am desperate to do for the Koan vol., as soon as possible, is an up to date study of the deposits they have been found ~~in~~ at the Agora. I want to do it before Susan Rotrof goes, as she has evidently a good ~~xxx~~ account of the deposits she is in, many of them the same and we have discussed many of those.

Have I ever said I got your letter of Jan. 23 (how glorious to ski to a zoo), and have you got mine of Feb. 13 with more corresp. with M.J.Price? I enclose here the rest of that corresp., probably forever. But I felt it might be better if you and Mac were au fait of my relations with numismatics. He did acknowledge, March 14, mine of Feb. 17, with <sup>own</sup> ref. to his "unfortunate phraseology", which seemed to me not just what was the matter. Maybe I am wrong to suggest that he "does it deliberately" out of naughtiness, as Mary sometimes does (as I think - Violetta does not agree).

Another enclosure, some references on Lesbian, for you to pass on to B. Clinkenbeard. Note dated 28.II.79. Received: the Margaret Thompson festschrift - has Mac got his copy?; a bound copy of Carolyn Koehler's dissertation.

11.03

28 II. 79

PMWH

Pass on to B. Cl. from Lesben

info:

1.) See Buchholz, Melting Archäologie

Beitrag zur Geschichte von Nordstos

März 1975

<sup>3. Brief</sup>  
Review AJA 82  
1978 p. 412

2.) Lesben am pl. 86 (see Lesben publ.)

Hist. II, ed. Conradi, Buchholz 1966,

pl. 86. Text pp. 164, 166 (P. Alvarado)

Date: temple contained also a Chimera

not earlier than a 3/4 of 5th.

S. IV. 79

See letter of Today's date to Pa. W. M.  
filed under R HOPES : VISIT of J-VI. 79  
(separate folder) -

Athens, Feb. 13, 1979

Dear Maggie,

Here are more in the correspondence with M.J.Price, letters of 8 and 22.I.79. More follows, but not here. Then, to take the taste away, a little glimpse of Island life.

I have not sent the pages to Ginny, because I have not heard from her, indeed not since she stayed with me. Maybe she has written and the letter has been caught in the strikes. Jean Demos says she got 23 letters yesterday, i.e. an accumulation; I have not been to the School that recently. I may soon know whether Ginny got my letter about that doctor and his methods, because my next bank statement should contain the cancelled check by which I paid for the pills she sent with a traveller to me; the check went in the letter about the doctor.

I wonder if you are going to want to have a car here if they have closed off more of the streets, as the papers say they will. In these articles, they reassure the shopkeepers, saying that of all those cars that now course through their streets, a negligible percentage come to buy in their shops, they just want to pass through. (Or even just park.) How could they shop without parking? How else are they to get through? Then, Chicago has come to our streets: the other night, ca. 3:00 a.m. as reported by awakened residents nearby, 3 or 4 cars who had achieved a parking place on our block of Xenokratous were bashed by a fierce but anonymous driver, who abandoned the bashing car, which was not his. One of the victims was our ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΤΗΣ.

43 McKenzie Avenue,  
Toronto M4W 1K1

13.02

January 23, 1979

7. 10. 1979  
was  
with  
7  
rec'd  
3.11.79

Dear Virginia,

A second large envelope arrived from you yesterday, emitting, when opened, a nostalgic smell of Agora xerox machine. I am delighted to have both your letter and the 1971 notes -- I am only sorry for the time you had to spend going over the latter re-emphasising, unless it was useful in itself, e.g. for thinking about shapes. I'll look them through first with the shapes list in mind and see if I find anything to add to, or emend in, that list; then in general, with a view to organizing specific things to be implemented, or discussed, or both, in June.

I've just emerged from 3 days of wrestling with G.M. Nikolaenko ('On Standards of Capacity in Hellenistic Chersonesos,' the reference you sent to Mac), and, on the whole, winning, since it seems to make sense, though the translation is no doubt full of horrible inaccuracies, arising from my insufficient appreciation of participial constructions etc. I spent almost as much time with the grammar book as with the dictionary, with occasional excursions into working out of formulas, supervised by Dugald and a calculator. Mac has taken the translation away with him to brood over the approximating formula of the sum of truncated cones and such-like matters. The attractive thing about her theory is that the potter wouldn't have had to know all that math, because he could work out the 'coefficient of proportions' empirically for any basic shape and then he could get any capacity he wanted by altering the max.diameter and/or height measurement provided he rigidly followed a set of proportions that he knows have to be related to the max. dia. and the hgt. (e.g. the neck diameter must be, say, 20% of the ~~max~~ maximum diameter; the neck height must be 25% of the total height, the maximum diameter must happen 3/5 of the way up the jar). And the formula he would be working with could be a fairly simple one --  $V = x d^2 h$  (from Hero's pithos formula with the amphora coefficient x to adapt it), or even, she suggests, the Egyptian formula for the volume of a cylinder (i.e.  $V = x \left(\frac{8}{9}\right) d^2 h$ , where x is again a specific value for applying it to amphoras), which they (the E's) themselves adapted to other rounded shapes by introducing appropriate coefficients. Perhaps the potter (or "controller of production"? She uses the word "master") could even measure a jar before firing and allow for shrinkage to determine <sup>what</sup> its final capacity <sup>would be</sup>. I suspect the tolerances are too great (jars could have identical measurements but one be straighter

\* this is a literal transliteration

and another more curved between the maximum diameter and the toe and so have very different capacities -- but a potter would see this before it got really out of hand...?), but looking at the Chers<sup>ones</sup>ian on Pl. 19 of VG 1949 I can see that it might work better for that series than for others. She refers to that article, by the way: (pp. 145-146)

'This supposition [that standard vessels in different demonimations existed simultaneously in Chersonesos and that the basic standard varied at different periods] leans upon the conclusions of V. Grace, who, on the basis of work on a significant quantity of material, arrived at the conclusion, about the standardization of sharp-bottomed amphoras, of the existence of several standards in one centre at the same time and of the change of the standard for the space of a definite segment of time in one centre.<sup>24</sup> [fn. 24:VG 1949 p. 175]

You shall have the whole, of course, but as I have never translated any Russian properly before I feel nervous about it and would like to consult Mr Burgi about it this summer if he is still willing to lend himself to being pestered by me in this way. How was Christmas?

Your correspondence with M J Price <sup>encourages me</sup> to read all the other things it is necessary to know about to tackle your AthMitt article properly, but I see from what you sent both the effort being necessary to be made and the situation having indeed been dealt with, and look forward to <sup>the</sup> next instalment. Presumably he will have to revise Appendix J in the light of the new hoard... And when is BCH (Suppl. (Thasos)) to appear? It is nice to have such things to look forward to, though I don't see myself trying to understand the present state of Ptolemaic coinages just now.

will pass all this to Mac, so he can understand Ptolemaic coins instead

Talking of which, our own coins are still causing periodic upheavals, mostly to Mac of course, as the fate of the bulk of them hasn't yet been decided and Mac keeps having to promise that we will make decisions. This may entail a visit to the ANS on his part this spring, Princeton too, if he has to be in New York anyway, probably not to coincide with my being there; clearly I must now plan this. The ANS have apparently recently exhibited the ones they did buy, and <sup>they</sup> refer in letters to the Wallace Collection: I think Daddy would have been pleased, though I am still ambivalent about his name on a plaque of donors. I expect I shall want to see it, though...

Mac is vague about CK's thesis -- he had dinner with her just before she gave her paper in Vancouver and doesn't consider this to



have constituted talking to her. I gather that nothing much came of her Princeton visit to do with raising money for amphoras (a brief discussion with McCredie at a party), and that she has got a computer to 'read' profile drawings of 12 (?) amphoras and give capacities of same, of which 8 (?) were in line with water or birdseed measurements and 4 (?) were not, and that it was found to matter whether you gave the computer a complete profile or only, say, a right half mirror-imaged to produce an identical left half and so a whole profile. Which sounds as if the computer knows what it was doing to some extent. He also saw CS and sounded unencouraged by this.

24.i.79

If not seduced by the attractions of trying Nikolaenko's formulas on the capacity file, I shall renew my U of T library card (which always surprises me by lapsing just before the end of January) <sup>and</sup> get back to Koan bibliography, not, this time, neglecting to read Maiuri. (I am embarrassed by this, specially as I think it came up once a good while ago as an example of what one shouldn't do, making composites, I mean).

I am, I confess, rather sorry that you are not bothered by inconsistencies such as the Shapes references in the Catalogue as they stand (my problem 5). My principle is that the reader ought to be able to find the same type of information given as much as possible in the same place and in the same way. No doubt this originates from Edward Arnold days -- I seem to hear Mr Price (P J, that is, Science editor) saying "Well, Philippa, that's all very logical, but you're making the reader work too hard." Perhaps you don't mind if he has to work for his information, on the grounds that the harder he works, the more he reads, the less he misses, and the more likely he is to have understood it as a whole at the end (unlike M J Price). But I think when he starts looking for Shapes references and finds one in the list of examples (like (153)) he will assume that that is where that information is always given, and miss others. I do take the point about not repeating numbers, though I would be prepared to argue in this case that it is a) the lesser of two evils and b) ~~in~~ of positive assistance in checking the same numbers where they appear in the Shapes text, since this could be done when the page references to the Shapes text are being added in the ~~proof~~ proof of the Catalogue (and when you check two numbers that are supposed to be the same against each other and the original, you are more likely to notice if one of them is wrong). However, I don't see that we would

- 4 -

have to repeat <sup>any more</sup> numbers, since all the references which now occur in the list of examples are single examples of their site, so a statement such as "The El-Jura example is a whole jar, on which see above p. 000." (in 153) could be added to the text without using the inventory number. In fact, as far as I can see, this form would only be needed 3 times, since the other 3 places where a Shapes reference occurs in the list of examples are places where the reference could be combined with the context or publication information which is already given in the text about the same object (243, 523, 524).

I find it a little hard to imagine Athens frozen. I hope it doesn't go on happening, though I don't of course feel that way at all about Toronto. It has been quite steadily below freezing for some time now, allow<sup>ing</sup> natural skating rinks to appear, and there has been plenty of snow. We have bought cross-country skies for a projected trip to the frozen north, we hope really frozen since we want to ski across to the Island and spend a few days in the boathouse, and the ice needs to be good and thick before the places where the current is strong are safe. Now for a toboggan (sp?) to tow food over on (I'm sure we had one when we were little but if so it hasn't survived) and snowshoes in case one of us has to tow the other over to the mainland on the t. (hard with skis -- they glide too well) and a pick-axe to get water through the ice, since melting snow is pretty laborious, and...there are times when I wonder if this project is really feasible. Scheduled for last week in February. The skis are good in themselves, though. We had a good time at the Zoo last weekend where there are marked trails which lead you past the outdoor quarters of the larger animals: polar bears, splashing around breaking the ice for a swim, seals gliding underwater from one end of a very large pool to the other with one languid flap, lions, mostly staring or pacing or leaping up trees but some surely adult ones (I'd forgotten how big they are: one <sup>were</sup> tawny forepaw looked about the size of the whole of Zoo put together) chasing and rolling and pouncing on each other apparently enjoying the snow too. And one can always stop off at the African pavilion and see all the monkeys and tropical plants and gaudy birds screeching and flying over your head. Or peer into the beavers' bedrooms through glass panels in their <sup>lodge</sup> ~~dam~~ in the North American or watch snakes in the South American (I can't take much of that) or etc. etc. Can't think why we don't do it more.

24.i.79

Actually a large part of the point of this letter was to ask if we (Mac and I) can bring anything? Pills? If it's complicated to send them to Canada, I could receive them, or fill a prescription, in Princeton (probably some time in April, but c/o Prof. and Mrs. R. N. Stillwell, 93 Mercer St., Princeton, N.J. oax 08540 would get to me whenever it arrived there as long ~~as~~ as it was before I did). Knitting needles (somewhere I have a chart for converting sizes so if you know what size e.g. American, I could buy it here in British)? I am reminded because Dugald has been using one of my four sock ones for cleaning his pipe... Mac presented us with Asterix at the Olympic Games <sup>for Christmas</sup>, saying that of course it was really for you.

Sony I messed Phasdi in the elevator, but I can imagine her (with some horror) leaping through spread-out files and papers. Kochka and Liza have each paraded, fairly decorously, across my desk explaining that Dugald is late and it was really dinner-time ages ago, in which there is some truth. Also I don't like the look in Kochka's eye as she examines the pile of blank paper and carbons. Liza is subtler when she wants to be really disturbing — she suddenly becomes clumsy and everything she touches accidentally falls off. Then she looks astonished.

Love,

Flagey

25.i.79

Crawled downstairs this morning for breakfast at noon, having my usual mid-winter bug and wondering, also as usual, what one can do with a day when reading is very limited (headaches) and flute-playing impossible (a slight cough) — I am you see virtually not going out today, which means my library card really will lapse and have to be re-issued (2 days) instead of renewed (same day); sigh — and was cheered to find another letter from you on the vestibule floor, containing explications about the 1971 notes; also good news about your painter (phew one always wants for anything, but an old nylon stocking? And is he using

a chemical stripper?). How nice to be going to the theatre with Mr. Burgi....

Maxima medica: I'm glad you found a way to convey the ms bump - I realized that it might be difficult to communicate. D. says he only knows that "the incidence of ms among those who had measles at  $\pm 5-7$  years old is alleged to be high" but that such a statement implies comparative data: probably there are demographical studies from school or medical records to show ~~what~~ the normal incidence of measles at different ages for any given area at any given date, though getting less complete the further back one goes, and more ms patients had it between 5 and 7 than the normal run of their age group. So the statement ought to take into account the fact that a great many died in the old days" (I rather think I did myself).

Your news about Paul Clement doesn't sound good. It is incredible how complicated life really is (biologically, that is; <sup>specially blood conditions</sup> perhaps they will find it is something somebody somewhere does know how to cope with. Please give him my greetings if you see him. And I'm glad Margaret Steward is going to be looked at in New York. One other thing about ms: D. says he's never heard of an ms patient getting cancer....

Back to bed, I suppose. That this bug. At least I smoke less when diseased (partly, no doubt, because I'm ~~asleep~~ asleep so much). It occurred to me recently that I could probably stop altogether as a penance for something I felt very badly about (forgetting, for the moment, that Pitkin's don't have guilt) - one needs an overwhelming motive, preferably not connected with fear of the consequences of not. But I find I think about it more these days. Your good influence, perhaps....

MATHESON  
43 McKenzie Ave.  
Toronto M4W 1K1

BY AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION

Miss V. F. R. Grace,  
"Οσος Πλαυτάρχου, 33  
Athens 140

GREECE

13.089



13.086

11111



Athens, January 18, 1979

13.09

Dear Maggie,

A couple of days ago I posted to you the photocopies I spoke  
of in my letter of Jan.4, etc. (posted Jan.10 I hope). You see  
there are two series of notes, made more or less at the same  
time. One is Notes for Introductory text, i.e. mostly to remind  
me ~~what~~ of things that ought to be covered, and risked being for-  
gotten, noticed as I went through the catalogue text watching for  
passages that should be fixed up. These desired corrections, if  
simple, were marked directly on the catalogue text, the carbon  
copy of which you have the photocopy, in which I hope most of  
the corrections can be read; corrections that seemed to need  
more text - explanations, etc. - appear in these "Notes on read-  
ing catalogue," of which the first date is 16.I.71; these were  
meant to be studied later with MZH, and they were, or mostly;  
note indications here and there of where we had got to.

The two series of notes probably overlap here and there.  
They were largely done up town, to save me making journeys,  
because I was then even less mobile than I am now, I ha<sup>ve</sup> got  
used to my collapsed condition nor found the means to amelior-  
ate it. A lack in this study, one which I hope you will fill  
out, is that mostly I did not check at the same time with the  
plates (had not brought them uptown). It is important to make  
this check; once when I did, I found a real error, not other-  
wise to be caught. I think you will find in these pages  
some reactions similar to your own on certain points.

Today is a lovely day for my painter, but he has had some  
bitter ones. Violetta is tending him today, trying to produce  
the things he suddenly needs, like a pair of pliers or an old  
nylon stocking. He is doing all outside woodwork on the 6th  
floor north and east, including the coldframe, including the  
bin. (Not what is on the little balcony around the "court"  
which is in better shape and also does not show much.) 15,000.

About to fly up with Mary Zelia, who today leaves at 3:00  
to catch a promised telephone call. And I am going to the  
theater, Eleni and I being invited by Dick Burgi. It starts  
at 6:00. So I shall see the painter at the end of his day.

American School of Classical Studies  
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

January 4, 1979

Dear Maggie,

Lots of letters from you, appreciated though not responded to. I have been busy with the French, Garlan and Debédout, who were turning in articles for BCH Suppl. (V? - on Thasos). You did just see G.'s article avant de partir. I have not seen D.'s article, but just his Memoire from which he was going to draw ~~from~~ <sup>for</sup> it. But he wrote in a dither about permissions, and I had to find him addresses to write to. I am concerned that he makes some specific acknowledgement about having made use of our files, not only for making readings and knowing what names exist, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ and also for all the examples cited, product of much hunting and gathering (and photographing); but also many unpublished prosopographical studies, from which in this little article he is evidently picking the largest strawberries. Garlan has seen D.'s "projet d'article" (which seems to be the way they say "draught"); he says, "si on en retirait le fruit de votre travail at l'enseignement de ma decouverte [i.e. of Koukes site], qu'en resterait-il?" Among the addresses that I have been able to supply to both D. and G., is that of the new Director of the Musee Greco-Romain in Alex., i.e. his name: Youssef El Gharriani. This news came from M. Empereur. I think he is the nice Mr. Youssef, a numismatist, who was subordinate to Youssef Hanna after Riad left, and who was burdened with the impossible task of making an inventory of that museum; and he now moves up because Youssef Hanna has died, it seems. I have also had quite a correspondence with M.J.Price, of which I may send you selected copies, so you will see an effort it seemed to me necessary to make. In a projet d'article he sent me, he said "Some would wish" to put the ~~KIPPAE~~ <sup>Keroni (I stutter)</sup> coins back in the reign of Pt.I; and the documentation he gave to that statement was <sup>in</sup> my Ath.Mitth. article. Made no use of the revised dates based on Rhodian studies. It seems like a situation to be dealt with.

*Wm  
enclosed*



I am glad to have the news you got from Mac soon after you got back in Nov., including Carolyn K/'s plans to be in Italy and Sicily in June. Actually I knew vaguely that she hoped to do that, but I have not heard from her since she left here in the summer; I wrote to her in September and in October. I take it that she did finish up with her doctorate? Continuing with your letters, I am glad to report that the ophth. said I was fine, just as good as in 1977. Also that we did indeed get some fuel oil, and probably never got back that amount that should have been in the unfilled measure. We did have quite a mild fall and early winter, even in December mid 50s night to mid 60s day (Fahr.), when suddenly several days ago we FROZE (literally @ ice locked flower pots to their saucers and ice on the upper steps outside no. 33 caused me to creep down with more than ordinary precaution. Didn't last long of course. Glad you wound up affairs with the car rental so smoothly. I did give 350 dr. to Eirene out of that 500, and the other 150 will be laid against calls from 33 to Salonika; a rather large bill has just arrived, to be supported also by the 1300 you left for the purpose.

Paul Clement had an operation said to be for haemorrhoids (sp.???). He came out again but is back again at the hospital. He makes light of it as some more tests, to be over in a day or so, when he proposes to go to America. It is a bit worrying. Margaret Steward also is going for more tests, in her case to New York; she left yesterday. I don't think she has any symptoms she feels herself, but it seemed best to follow up a bit, and with another opinion; if necessary, she will have an operation there.

Your letter of 1.XII with enclosed photocopy of article by Dr. Swank, I have read more than once, both letter and article. It does seem like something one ought to try. There is a problem about sending such a thing when the condition is apparently not discussed in the family (except with the husband). Finally, I wrote (anyhow I owed her for the Inderal pills), and asked her if she knew of the researches of a Dr. Swank using a low fat diet, and told her his work had been recommended to me by a friend of mine who is working in a related field; also

that the sooner one began the better, and that one should stick pretty closely to Dr. Swank's particular rules; and I asked her if she would like me to send the photocopy of the article. I thought this way she would be looking out for it, so it would not be lying around. It may be just her mother she wants to shield from the bad news, but the mother lives with them. I did not mention the disease, or the patient. No time yet for an answer. I am most grateful both to you and to Dugald for the full information.

Only Susan Retrof and I are here by this time, not that it is very late, but it is a half holiday - tomorrow is Epiphany. I am going on down to find and feed Phasoli. She now has my rather old black sweater on an old sack in her box, and she uses it, but by a certain stink, I fear somebody else may have got in, which may put her off. I am rather falling apart owing to a night disturbed by fierce winds, which I kept having to get up and cope with (i.e. the bangs and crashes). You'll be glad to hear a PAINTER (from Lucy Kristalli - he just did her house) is coming Monday a.m. to look over the job at 33; first the outside woodwork.

January 6, Epiphany

I found Phasoli <sup>the a.m.</sup> in her (stinking) bed, and in no hurry to leave it, at nearly 11:30. I drew her out with a snack, and have left her outside the door while I am up here; it is grey but mild, and the public is excluded.

What you say about measles is interesting and hopeful for getting rid of ms. Of course a great many children must have had measles between the ages of 5 and 7 in the old days, so does that throw out the percentage? Family doctors used to recommend letting all the family play together, when one <sup>child</sup> had it, so as to get your immunization before a more dangerous age. By this means my sister Emily got a terrible case at the age of about 1 and 1/2, and nearly died. I saw Ginny only at long intervals. I remember when she was just born she caught a nasty skin disease in the nursery of the hospital, impetigo, is that right. And later

she stayed with my parents (and me) in New York having a very bad case of something which may have been measles, I don't remember; but my recollection of her then is as a child younger than 5 (speech with w's for r's). That was in the '30s, she is now about 52.

Now for yours of Nov.30, with references to size and shape, etc. (Very sensibly you date each page of this 3-page letter, only pp. 2 and 3 are dated ~~30~~ 30.IX.78, and I have to keep assuring myself that you really mean Nov.) Some comments on your numbered problems.

1) The text added to (282) is not about shape. I am about to get you photocopies of those 1971 notes.

2) Under (388) the Canarache item should be described and have a reference to Shapes account. But this does not apply to the Maiuri item cited under (4) because actually Maiuri no. 1 is not a whole jar, if it were it would not look like that picture above it in the book which is of a 1st AD shape (cf. Amphoras, fig. 57) whereas (4) has early 2nd B.C. context. The picture is, <sup>perhaps</sup> one of those assembled ones (like for Wanted murderers), based on 4 jars in Rhodes of which 3 from the sea; at any rate the <sup>height</sup> measurements given, p.245, are averaged up; Maiuri says, p.245, that none of them has a stamp, and that the stamped fragments, according to their shape, probably come from a more ancient type of amphora, in which he is so right. But I think you are right that the arrangement in M.'s publication is confusing for those who don't have time to read all that Italian, and we might think up some way of warning the reader.

3) The stuff under E 241 (Deles) should certainly be referred to under (206), description of Pella A 410, with reference to Shapes text.

4) The non<sup>2</sup>double Shapes text should be close to the text for the double-handled shapes.

8.I.79

At that moment, when I had 5 or 6 piles of papers all around me (on chairs and chest, on pulled-out filing drawers), preparing to grapple with your next problem, from the corridor came loud howls and wails, Alan opened my door, and Phaseli

leaped into my lap, then pounced on piles of papers, not stopping the noise. So I closed shop, especially as I did not wish to be left unable to use the elevator by the departure of Alan. I put everything on the floor of the elevator, and ~~simultaneously~~ clutched Ph., with her teeth and foreclaws over my shoulder, and went down amid the most BLOODCURDLING racket, if you had heard it you would have called the SPCA. Mary was never so silly, but used the elevator regularly, on her own feet.

5) I do not find myself bothered about these inconsistencies, but like if possible not to repeat the number, ~~xxxxxxx~~ which would be necessary in ~~xxxxxxx~~ a separate statement.

10.1.79

Various interruptions, and I decide to send what is ready. This includes copies of parts of the mentioned correspondence with Mr. Price of the British Museum.

More soon, I hope. Photocopies have been made of the 1971 notes, and I am running through them to make them more or less legible. Various important matters came out pretty dim because they had been written in red for emphasis.

Sorry about the  
Xerox - it's a copy of  
a copy.

Enclosed please find  
article by Dr. Swank  
low fat diet for MS.

1.xii.78

Dear Virginia,

I've had various talks with Dugald about multiple sclerosis, and what he is doing, since I got home and when I mentioned talking to you about it, partly to see if what I said was true (it isn't completely; recusatio follows), and Ginny, he produced this. He doesn't know how widely Dr. Swank's work may be known in medical circles but has been surprised that fellow neurochemists often don't know it, surprised because it seems to him good in its use of evidence (something he is not always willing to credit medical research with) and barking up the right tree as far as anyone understands the mechanics of the disease. That a low fat diet can drastically slow down the progress of the disease, specially if started early enough, comes as some confirmation for what he is working on; it also suggests something which can be done, now, by someone with MS to improve the prognosis considerably, not ~~just~~ by just prolonging the struggle but perhaps obviating the last stages altogether.

What Dugald is up to, apparently, is keeping vats on a low fat diet in order to see what happens to the structure of phospholipids in the endothelial cells in their brain blood capillaries. I gather that endothelial cells take part in communicating nutrients from the blood to the nerves, and that the phospholipids in these cells help to screen what passes: the theory is that the phospholipids ought to keep substances which are toxic to the nerves from passing through and that in MS they don't do this well enough, so that toxic substances ~~act on the nerves~~ to attack the nerve sheath of myelin and cause demyelinated lesions or plaques to form, and where these exist the impulse jumping along the nerve finds a gap and stops dead. The brain is clever enough to re-route the message through other pathways at first but as more plaques occur, pretty randomly distributed, impulses more and more often ~~fail~~ <sup>develop</sup> fail to get through. It is because in MS the plaques are known to ~~occur~~ <sup>develop</sup> at the site of endothelial cells that his lab began investigating those cells, before Dr. Swank's work was known to them, and if

Next morning: Havers! Found your tickets on the mantelpiece (where I'd be sure to remember to send them to you), or rather Ellen found them and said "what dese?" Will you ever find out if you won anything on Nov. 6?



agreed having lunch

Dugald is right that there is a change in the phospholipid structure in them ~~it provides a reason for~~ with a low fat diet, ~~he~~ he is supplying confirmation for Dr. Sawant, since, if no more plaques form (once the phospholipids are back on the job) the patient would have no further regression and might even improve as the brain found ways around the damaged nerve, though we stop laying down new myelin <sup>before</sup> at the age of 9, apparently, and no regeneration of this kind of myelin will take place.

This doesn't explain why the condition arises in some people rather than others, of course, but only makes it plausible that a low fat diet may be an effective palliative. Apparently MS may be related to the measles virus, and there is a school of thought which hopes that children vaccinated at the age of 2 or 3 for measles will be immune also to multiple sclerosis (there is a high incidence of MS among people who had measles between the ages of 5 and 7). Since this wasn't widely done until the late 50's, and MS doesn't usually appear much before 30, this proof would in any case have to wait until after 1985 (and confirmation a good deal longer, I suppose). By that time, wonderful thought, perhaps it won't matter any more what causes it.

later

showed this to D, to make sure it was at least less wrong, and got a lot more theories, most of which he doesn't believe. Also a long discussion about his current results, full of ratios and variables which he insists on presenting as graphs - I think he thinks in graphs and I can't, unless they are very simple which these aren't. And the cats are full of peas and bounding over and under my desk (Kochka still has stitches, coming out tomorrow). And Ellen (the Finnish housekeeper who looked after us 4 days a week for so many years) is a paying a visit tomorrow and will shake her head over the dust and the silver - at least I've done the kitchen floor. And Dugald has a cold and won't stay home, even though he'll work much better altogether if he gets rid of it now... I wish to make a belated apology for being so recalcitrant in similar circumstances. Bedtime.

with love,  
Flaggie

43 McKenzie Ave.,  
Toronto M4W 1K1

30 November, 1978

*Handwritten notes:*  
KOAN Phase II  
1968 - date  
13.17

Dear Virginia,

*Handwritten:*  
KOAN  
shapes  
files

Herewith a list of the references to size and shape of fragments mentioned in the corpus. The inventory numbers have been checked against the concordance, to help ensure that the numbers in included items are correct, but the only guard against sins of omission seemed to be repeated goings-through; this represents three such, 2 forward and 1 backward, the last of which failed to disclose any new references.

Some comments:

- 1) I haven't, alas, your 1971 notes. Some notes have been attached in the ms. and these I have; in other cases where there is a reference to them, it is clear what the text of the notes is about, but in (282) I can't tell that "add text from notes" is not about shape. And perhaps notes exist which are not referred to at all in the ms. as I have it.?
- 2) Mention of size and shape of published handles occurs three times: in (492), (523), and (524). Should other publication references which represent fragments or whole jars say so too? (e.g. (4) Maiuri p. 246, 1 is a whole jar; and (388) Canarache p. 278 fig. 48 has profile of rim, discussed EAD 27 p. 366) Perhaps there is a principle I haven't grasped about these.
- 3) One omission? (206) Pella A 410 is discussed EAD 27 p. 365 under E 241 as a whole handle, ht "nearly 0.20": not yet mentioned in the corpus (at least, not yet on my xerox). *\* It should be (206)*
- 4) This list includes two non-double fragments ((175) and the Beazley jar in (492)). Perhaps there are others? (e.g. Gordion SS 191 non-double example of  $\Lambda\lambda\kappa\iota\mu$  (which will appear in the revised Supplement) To be discussed separately with discussion of non-double as a whole?
- 5) In some cases ((153)\*, (243)\*, (348), (523), (524), (759\*)) the information that the handle belongs to a large fragment occurs in parentheses in the list of examples, in others with discussion of the context, in others as a separate item. I found this disconcerting, particularly for (243) (where a context is given) and (523) and (524) (where it takes some thought, and perhaps consultation of first the Concordance and then the Bibliography to realise that it is a published example). Would it be tidier to give all such examples a separate statement in the Catalogue except where reference to shape is made with mention of context or with publication reference? But this is a question about format: I don't have copies of all the relevant papers, and I do have a growing list of minor inconsistencies (a similar thing happens, for instance, with references to examples bearing two impressions of the same stamp cf. (4) and (114)), so perhaps I should send the list in May and look forward to sorting it out with you and Maria in June.

*Handwritten:*  
ST should be...  
EAD 27 p. 366

*Handwritten:*  
In all...  
to every...  
how it...  
matter of...  
we are...  
which would

*Handwritten notes:*  
(492) The shape...  
(523) ...  
(524) ...

*Handwritten:*  
No, it is not. The...  
is not attempted...  
... for...

*Am. doing this*

It seems useful now to start checking publication references (as well as educational, since there is now time to read which can't be better spent checking with the files) and drawings or photographs of profiles (fragments or whole jars) can easily be listed in the process. Also checking to see if anything apparently Koan in a publication does not appear in the corpus: even if not all these references are wanted, it will help to make sure that ones that are get in (I've come across 3 VG publication references to shapes examples which are not given in the corpus, and these appear in brackets on the enclosed list) ~~X~~

Thinking about short publication references in the Concordance, I find that the reason for suggesting them (aside from my not very reasoned feelings about the '+1 publ' entries) had in fact to do with the system of presenting die information. For die attributions of unpublished examples one looks at the Concordance, and it seemed tidy to add short publication references there too under the appropriate die and remove (Die A) etc from the full publication reference in the Catalogue. I don't find the extra words in the Concordance worrying (specially if a number of items will have finding places attached there - e.g. Grakov and a number of BM nos. - , and if a good many others will be distinguished as non-double) , and Marian McAlister, who seems to have a special affection for short publication references, volunteered that we could always have fewer columns to a page if they required it; but I do agree that making unnecessary changes is both bad in principle and more work. If you and Maria would prefer to keep it the other way, I certainly won't complain, and will be happy to re-explain to Marian. Though I suppose I may ask: Could we put a note at the head of the Concordance "For published examples of each type, see publication references in the Catalogue" (vqs) and omit any reference to published examples in the Concordance? That way anyone who wanted to see if it tallies would know where to find them.

I don't, as it turns out, have a job: the revised Rent Review Act of Ontario decided to connect anti-inflation legislation with the Landlord and Tenant Act, which is a good thing, but they are sensibly requiring some legal training for their implementors which two months' work for their legal counsel doesn't officially give me. The course sounds like fun -- perhaps in another life I can try being a lawyer... By the way, in Ontario the management of condominiums or co-operatively-owned apartment buildings is required to have its own insurance for commonly-managed things like elevators and central heating systems.

So, if you think of anything else I might be doing to further the war effort, let me know. Aside from Lesbos, of course - no news on that front yet. And raising money for the amphora project: CK is alleged by Mac to have talked to HAT and JMcC about this recently (in Princeton, I think) over something (new? specific?) to do with the American Express and B. Clinkenbeard, but has failed as yet to tell him the outcome, if any. He expects to see her at the Vancouver meetings after Christmas.

*The text under (52) does not pub. refs.*  
~~X~~ *The text under (105) is included in the text.*  
*but pub. refs. shldg in*



30.<sup>XI</sup>ix.78

Warm greetings to Maria and Andreas. I do miss being there. Perhaps Maria won't mind if a few additional Koan problems arrive on her desk before May. I wonder, for instance, whether Mycenae 62-538 (listed in the file under 666) did turn out to belong with 659B? Also, I made a note about it to "ask for  $\Phi$  from Lisa Wace?", but perhaps this is not worth the trouble when we have the rubbing?

Coming under separate cover a photocopy of an article Dugald thought you might like to see (not about amphoras...)

Love,

Naggie

RAG CONTENT

Scripture Extra Strong

17. xi. 78 [13.20]

PPS.

Mary does sharpen her claws on the pillows, and/or mattress but perhaps only when I'm there, since she seems to start the night on my feet, proceed half way up to nuzzle against my tummy, and wake up purring on my pillow, at which point we both stretch, though I did try to discourage the claws... Also I remember the night before I left she was wandering around at the head of the bed and nearly fell off when I tipped my head back to look at her — perhaps she saved herself by getting a claw stuck in the pillow.

Did you know that right-handed men tended to have the right foot larger than the left, but right-handed women have a larger left foot? (True for Dugald, Mike + me).

Brief conversation with Mac, who is very busy: he intends to arrive in Greece around ~~the~~ May 19<sup>th</sup>, proposes that the three of us should go to Rhodes as soon as I

arrive (i.e. May 26<sup>th</sup>?) and informs me that Carolyn K. is likely to be in Italy (Etruria) for first two weeks of June, then Gela and Metapontum for a week (where Mac may join her to help measure) and that Mr. Burgi expects to be there <sup>is. in Athens</sup> in the first few days of June. Mac will be too busy to talk to me until next week. So he says.

A. ix. 78

No mail collection even on Saturdays here....

saw Nehia Nersoni's "Dream of Passion" (Medea) film last night - a very different film but the same person. Didn't enjoy it as much as

Mac telephoned after all: he thinks you might want to know about Ptolemy Bk 10 Chap. 44. It sounds as though it only proves that Ptolemy didn't understand the relation of linear measurements of clay containers to volume of same, but I haven't looked it up yet.

What size knitting needles?

from actor in fantastic... Sponch's last scenes in the theatre of Delphi at twilight.

Stiller, thought studied by Dugdale

16. XI. 78

Dear Virginia,

1 pm EST = 8 pm Gk. time?

I am looking at two very expressive feline backs, hiza on a beer case on the kitchen table (haven't got around to tidying, cleaning etc. yet) and ~~Kochka~~ Kochka beside her, not on the beer case but in the same splash of sunshine, both staring out the window at a crisp (1°C.) autumn day with some very gold leaves on the trees and millions more on the ground. No snow, and Dugald's mania for not paying for central heating is offset by the wood-burning stove radiating considerable warmth at my back on not very much wood. Both cats are clearly thinking, by the slight twitch of their ears, hiza wondering whether it will be safe to lie down again on the beer case, and Kochka whether she can usurp any for herself or whether she is as close as she dares. Resolved, I see, after initially exchanged hisses, with hiza pretending to be asleep stretched out and still on the beer case, and Kochka half-wrapped around the bottom of the case, watching my pen with a slit-eyed concentration which warns me that I may be interrupted. It is a glorious day and, strange to say, good to be back, though coming down to breakfast and not finding either yeast or brioche (or fresh orange juice) for breakfast was a wrench — how quickly I get used to the luxuries of life in Athens. Consolated myself by frying bacon on the wood stove, a satisfaction in itself and a continuation of the perpetual Sunday we have had, as defined by the brioche, since we got back from Saloniki. You, I suppose, are right now listening to Andronikos.

The flight was mercifully uneventful and only an hour late; I found myself with some amusement comforting the person next to me, who was "still frightened even though this is my second flight," and enjoyed the sound of Greek on one side and Dutch on the other from Amsterdam on, swapping newspapers in various languages, including *de Nieu*, with a family doctor instalment on *avayia*, which you probably had for lunch. Wonder how Paul Clement is? And if the company has yet sent someone to measure the fuel oil and allow you to be warm again? And what the ophthalmologist said? The car negotiations, by the way, were speedy and efficient, ~~though~~ the only

PS. My greetings to Bob & Ann, when she gets back, Gwyn, Gail & I ask you to give her 3500 of the enclosed, with my gratitude? The rest is intended to help help the telephone bill account straight after 3 calls to Salovnik. Wincy thought it would be about 50 for a brief call, but I didn't check this; I hope it's enough.

The enclosed was 500 fr.

I mean that it was right and good in a pleasantly unexpected way to find him so very much Dugald: I didn't invent him, he exists. But does it sound, perhaps, 'critical'...? It would be a hard job to tell that way about him as about you.

moment of panic being when I turned off 'Hōser' Attikou onto 'Odyis and realised that from then I was on my own without you to help me not go to the airport ~~at~~ the Peiraeus when I was trying to find Syngrou (probably should have gone out to 'Aparthias on the normal route and onto Syngrou from there; as it was I followed Kadhions (p!) until a ramp allowed me up onto Syngrou not long before the Helloscars office - I enclose the good copy of the map, which belongs with you, ~~with~~ I seem to have brought the form over with me too). It was a salutary shock, though: I was feeling too sad to see how I was going to cope with cars, airports etc., also cross at having to leave (I find I get cross every time this happens), but was sufficiently pleased with having arrived correctly to be unflinched by a minute examination of the car's rear end (discussing nothing, and no remarks were made on the vehicle's filthy state, contributed to copiously by birds overnight - Balthazar birds, perhaps?) and ~~the~~ was even disappointed to find that my carefully prepared statement, though requested, was not read, only filed. It mentions no names except mine and the Citroen driver, insurance co. etc, nor even the presence of others in our vehicle, gives no description of the place and precious little of the circumstances of the incident and so is surely useless in practical terms, but apparently the forms have been observed and all is well.

Dugald met me, looking very pleased, & which would have been more flattering if he hadn't also been babbling about a brain surgeon interested in "edema in brain" whom he had just met in the airport bar (filling in the extra hour) and who has invited him to attend a conference next week, so, for one, he did all the talking on the way home and I didn't get around to telling him about Vergina until midnight, after gin and sausage rolls (and raw hamburger for the cats). What a glorious trip it was. And how I wish it were possible to plan to do another such in the near future... Oh well, time to have a bath (in a cold bathroom with no shower), and start my other life by waxing the kitchen floor...

Thank you for being there, and letting me share it.

With love,  
Daggie

Later

14th November, 1978

Dear Dr Börker,

Thank you for your letter of 1.ix, and for the enclosed photographs, which we are very glad to have. I shall, alas, be leaving Athens tomorrow to go back to Canada, but I am returning in June; perhaps sometime I shall have the pleasure of meeting you here.

With greetings and best wishes also from Miss Grace,

Yours sincerely,

Philippa M W Matheson

see file  
COLLECTIONS  
Berlin

KOAN comes.

14th November, 1978

Ms I. Pommerantz,  
Ministry of Education and Culture,  
Department of Antiquities and Museums,  
P.O.B. 586,  
Jerusalem 91000  
Israel

Dear Ms Pommerantz,

Thank you for your letter of December 22, 1977: I am sorry that you had to send it twice, to Greece and again to Canada - letters are supposed to be forwarded - and for the resulting delay in my reply.

We are very grateful for your information about the provenance of your amphora no. 40.1592, as I am helping Miss Grace with a publication of a corpus of Koan amphora stamps. We hope that we will have permission to include this, and some others from your collections, in this publication.

Yours sincerely,

Philippa MW Matheson

STATE OF ISRAEL

15.02  
KOTAN comes.

Ministry of Education and Culture

Department of Antiquities and Museums

Date. December 22, 1977

Ref.

Ms. Philippa M. Wallace Matheson  
The American School of Classical Studies  
54 Souidias Street  
Athens 140, Greece

Dear Ms. Matheson,

Mrs. Gladys Weinberg sent on to us your letter of November 28, 1977 concerning the provenance of the jar no. 40.1592 in our collections.

This jar comes from el-Jura - Ashkelon, map ref. 107/119.

We shall be glad to answer any other queries directly.

Sincerely yours,

*Inna Pommerantz*  
Inna Pommerantz

*My letter was returned from Athens with indication of your address in Canada*



## Spent about 8 PMW

Look at the notes she made on SAH and  
 for in University College, London.

a.) a leather amplifier - for B.C.

b.) No. W.C. is interesting. Maybe  
 other. Do try to see E.G. for Memphis?  
 Of W.C. we would like rubbings and photo.  
~~The~~ The stamp resembles no. 1016 in Leiden  
 - museum.

c.) Ask for 10,000 dr. bag kept for  
 her at the <sup>MS. D. 101</sup> ASCS, remains of many  
 left with B, given by W.C.

## KOAN : MISC

2. TX. 78

See letter to C. G. Kocher of the date, filed under SICILY - MORGANTIA, for effort to include the 2 Kom for " in the corpus, i.e. we need permission, and a publishable print. of one of the.

28.7.

Carbon of a pas. KOAN  
to this (reporting  
cost clear for the  
room) is just under  
VISITORS: McFARLAND

Athens, September 25, 1978

Dear Maggie,

I've now seen the MacKays and found that they live very near indeed to my place, so you could easily see each other without living in each others' pockets; and in fact they don't have so much space that you would probably want to stay with them indefinitely. (I have not seen the ap't, just heard about it from them.) There is just a possibility that I might suggest you go there for the first days of your stay, and they of course agree to that. My niece Virginia McFarland will be staying with me, beginning next <sup>Sept. 30</sup> Saturday probably, when her husband goes back to the States. The McFarlands were here late April - May 1977, just after you had left. Before that, I did not know him at all and hardly knew her as a grown person (only as a remarkably beautiful child). They both turned out to be nice, and to love Greece. This time nothing very definite has been said about the date of Ginny's departure, but Dick said in his letter something about "a week or so" that she would like to stay with me. When we all had dinner together, plus a number of remarkable other people, on Sept. 18 last, a week ago, her husband managed to say to me, under cover of much general conversation in the midst of a full restaurant, that the doctors think she may be in the early stages of multiple sclerosis. I tried to find out if there were any special care to be taken, but he said only that she should not take alcoholic drinks, "but that's up to her." She has a tendency to stumble, and puts her hand on his shoulder going down steps. She has had trouble with her eyes, and told me that they had investigated to see if there was a brain tumor, and there was not. What this adds up to about accommodation is that I might need a little leeway just at the beginning of your stay, so as not to let her feel there was a limit to her welcome, with all the other limits that may be looming up. When you come, in case I'm not right there, look for a note from me on the dining room table, before rushing up to see Mary.

Write to the Thomson - one might go to Salonia, to see the wonder from the books? David just said back, say the an extraordinary in the study city?

I feel concerned that we should press on with getting if possible a complete set of corpus numbers for the Koan corpus, this time?? I hope I hope. I was disturbed recently on turning up a late-discovered Koan type, and asking Maria if it was in, and she said, It is on file (i.e. she checked and found it in the <sup>c</sup> card catalogue). But no corpus number. So I was reminded that there is a batch (previously unmatched types) of these items <sup>^</sup> that have perfectly good readings - 10 or 15? - but we acquired them after the Supplement was prepared, in 1970 I think. Before the selected unread get numbers, those that Maria is now setting in order, there must be a decision about that second supplement. I hope you will read through the folder KOAN CORRESP. AND NOTES ....ON FORMAT. In there is a paper - 2 pages - dated 28.V.70 to 20.X.70 which maps out the order of the catalogue; I was a bit shaken by the possibility we should discuss it. that Maria is no more firmly on the ball ~~about~~ than I am about, so to speak, where we are. So lets make a drive this time on the Koan, and not let ourselves be easily distracted.

I do wonder whether anything came of all our efforts on Lesbian.

Andreas is (I hope) just about to reach the Stea after his holiday. A lot of prints await him to be identified and marked, later to be turned over to M. Debidour for the Koan corpus. We need your advice about how to relate the ASCS to this volume properly.

As for the ASCS, poverty has now necessitated dropping 2 or 3 of the maids, I think actually only those anyhow about to retire. Loring Hall has stopped serving lunch, except on Saturdays, when it will not serve dinner instead. On Sunday not even breakfast. I heard last night, as possibly more or less of a secret still, that Irene Bald and David Romane are married (and in Crete for a honeymoon). David took his exams (here) before the event. Hal Maskell and his bride learned about ~~it~~ <sup>the</sup> the marriage ~~about~~ day before, when in church they were asked to pray for the couple embarking on matrimony. Charles W. and Nancy B. were their koumbareoi or whatever, they invited also the Immerwahrs, and the elderly Lansdales, who have some connection with one of them. None of the rest of us!

...AA has arrived, somewhat brown from his holiday, which however as a whole was not so good, as he had pains before they got away, and checked with doctors, and they found what rates as a large ulcer, I guess larger than one he had some years ago. He takes medicine and is on a diet: remains cheerful and cooperative.

Athens, September 15, 1978

Dear Maggie,

First your letter of September 4. Delighted to have a definite date of your arrival, yes, certainly do just arrive with your keys, but probably at or soon after 6:00 p.m. I will be at 33 (unless there are no taxis, and I have to walk gradually home). You give me my first news that the ~~MacKays~~ <sup>MacKays (I see)</sup> are to be here, which is a great pleasure. I have to allow that Mary Zelia probably knows all about it, as she knew Agnes from undergraduate days, and I only from the good ship "Asia" in Sept. 1927, good God, I must have a reunion with Mary Zelia. In fact, Agnes was not on that voyage, so I only got to know her - same month - in Athens. It seems as if you ought to be allowed to stay part of the time with them, since they are your cousins, and you don't have so many, and you don't see so much of them. We'll see how it works out, and how much I can spare you. I have not found them yet, but will get the news tonight from the Immerwahr's, with whom I am dining à trois; they got back recently from a nice holiday ending with the congress in London, about which I heard when they had lunch <sup>last Sunday</sup> with me and Burgi and Sara Bisel the bone girl (and good Violetta). They said that Carolyn gave a nice paper (on Corinthian amphoras, surprise surprise) which got lots of applause and lots of questions and interested comment in the question period. Up the amphora business.

I have not heard anything from or about B. Clinkenbeard, but as you say, like all of us she is busy. Perhaps she never has written to me except when she wanted something; <sup>didn't</sup> certainly ~~didn't~~ write after she got it. I think though, ~~if~~ in view of time closing in, you might get Homer to jog her, in case she has any idea of getting into print. I am sure she regards him as a friend. Looking at yours of July 5, I find note that the enclosures have strayed, I don't <sup>find</sup> anything right now in the way of a copy of the Lesbian article, your comments, etc. Did I give them to HAT or what. Don't worry, they will turn up. In fact, I remember I got your letter of 5.VII on 12.VII, somehow shortly before I saw HAT for the last time before his departure for London and points west, and I read your letter aloud to him (and Dorothy), and he said you were wasting your time fixing up other people's manuscripts, you ought to be writing novels.

Sept. 16

I may just remark that I believe these amphoras are Lesbian, and even if it should seem necessary to publish them as such with a query, the series is worth identifying as a dated series, isolated from others of the period. Je m'en fiche those clay tests that are now the style: they work magnificently for Rhodian clay, e.g. <sup>was</sup> but for Knidian, while there is a general similarity in all samples taken, there was considerable variation among samples of 10 handles all bearing the same stamp.

About Mr. Kousouris (see your letter of July 5) there is bad news of an incredible kind, which I learned tardily, having not been reading the NEA regularly. (Because of bringing sandwiches and so not going out to lunch.) First thing I knew was from a notice in the NEA of about July 24, in which the family thanked everybody who had stood by them in their loss, and there were the names of deceased and survivors, all too explicit. I called up some mutual friends, and said I suppose it turned out to have been cancer after all? but they said Not at all, he was bitten by a poisonous snake, there at Ayi Apostoli, and died almost right away. Charikleia (friend) had learned right away, because Maria was due at the Museum, and had to let them know there, and Ch. works there too. Maria had been at the Stoa July 12, and as she left said she was keeping an account of her hours, writing them on a paper on her desk here, for this season of irregularity. The thing happened the next day, when all four were down in the country. Maria's sister and nephew had gone on a drive, Maria was doing something in the house, Mr. K. was clearing a brambly area near the edge of their property, when suddenly he called out, "ME ΔΑΝΤΑΞΕ ΕΝΑ ΦΙΑΙ - ΣΤΑΞΟΥ ΝΑ ΤΟ ΕΚΟΤΣΕΣ" (ignore capitals, that is what I have on this machine). He did kill it, so it was available for the medico-legal experts. With Maria's help, he got as far as the front steps. She tried to call a doctor, or transportation to one, but it was all over before anything could come. She had to receive the wife and son when they came back from their little drive.

For Maria, this was a horrible sort of repetition, since she was alone with her husband eight years ago there in Ayi Apostoli when he fell suddenly ill -

coronary, I think it was - and died in two hours. A Saturday p.m., terrible agonizing complications to attend to all that is necessary in the case of sudden death. You might think the family would want to get rid of the place, and never go back. But they said to each other, Yorgos (Mr. K.) cared too much about the place, and put too much into it, for us to leave it now. So they all went back as soon as possible after the funeral, before they lost courage. For this reason it was very long before I could get into touch with them, because the telephone service to those places outside is impossibly crowded, you always get a busy signal. In the end I managed to get through early one morning. And on August 14 Anna Benjamin ~~went~~ and I went there in a taxi. And they were glad to see us, especially Anna. As we got up to go, Popi mentioned our visit on Good Friday, and remembered how we had all said that that would be just the first of our visits. She and Maria are now much worried about Sotiri being in Salonica, because of the earthquakes.

All in all, I felt pretty depressed about Maria's state (she had a terrible cough on top of everything). But things are going definitely better now, she has come a number of times and is motly working on those final stamp plates for the Koan vol., and seems to have a real wish to get them done. We had had some prints made, and some more are in the offing I hope. She found she needed one from Morgantina, and on this account I got information from TLSjr. about the present situation with regard to that Princeton dig, see info copy of a letter of 26.VIII to Börker, which has also perhaps some other news items for you (then throw it away). On the discoveries of Garlan and Debidour in Thasos there mentioned, this really is exciting and neat, especially when one compares the finds from the two different potteries; I return to my suggestion Hesperia 1963, p. 326. I had not thought of this when Garlan and Debidour called on August 1. Their evidence is clear and important. Garlan is going to ~~present~~ report on it in a short article for a BCH Suppl. on Thasos, about to be assembled.

Fraser and his Lexicon do not cease to trouble. He sent me a list of Knidian names, with references, extracted from EAD 27 by a beautiful student of his, about

(Not yet  
arrived.)

to call on me following a yachting trip in these waters. He said I could just fill in the gaps with names not in that vol., and the Lexicon would then be complete for Knidian. It seemed to me that it was not necessary to copy out the index of EAD 27 (and sometimes get it muddled), so I said so, and suggested a single reference, to the index, for names (i.e. persons) present there. I also sent him a photocopy of my working list of Knidian eponyms (of 1969) which has date periods entered. Perhaps that was what he wanted.

I reread yours of Sept. 4. A strenuous summer. It would be nice to enjoy the story with your parents. About Mac, I understood about the same as you did. I'm sorry. I must clear out of this otherwise empty Saturday Stoa, in order to be ready to leave the ASCS at 6:30 to guide the Immerwahrs and Edmonsons to Eleni Besi's house for a sunset party. It seems that the MacKays were due today. I must get their telephone no. My niece Virginia McFarland has just arrived with her husband; when he leaves, she will stay with Mary for a little; she did it in May 1977, and insists she wants to again.

So, now to feed Phasoli. Poor Ph., Yoryia is taking a week's holiday next week. But she has left a great bowl of cleaned cooked chicken for her breakfasts, to be administered by Koula, just back from Naxos, and about to embark on stamp prints.



Copper Island

September ~~2nd~~ 4th 1978

Dear Virginia,

The honey was delicious. Also incongruous. Dugald had a taste and agreed that it was good, but preferred to sit and watch me every morning working my way through it, savouring the strangeness of that taste in this place. We had *porroka* last night and, two weeks ago, *zivi tis Epivrys* (made with fresh St. Joseph Island lamb) and the Forzes have been spreading garlic and lemon juice liberally through all our meals while here, so Kephaloneian honey is one of the few really not-of-this-world tastes left. It was much appreciated.

I've not heard from B. Chinkenbeard, if Dugald is to be trusted <sup>as</sup> ~~at~~ postman. Tac brought me a letter from Homer Thompson, scowching thoroughly approving, which was nice, but I doubt if my tact, which he commends, was sufficient; Dugald says that if he were on the receiving end of that package he would be a) furious and b) discouraged, but then he also doesn't think he could have written that article in that way. All this is a slightly sore point since, while I was 'editing' Chinkenbeard he was being edited by a journal referee and ended up having a paper refused for the first time in his life. He has had to admit to himself that his standards of scientific presentation have slipped, probably partly because his present colleagues are laxer both in language and in use of evidence than his lab at London University, but partly also because he has a scheme of five or six interrelated articles (neurological journals won't allow papers to be more than 12 pages long, including graphs), and the first two ~~have~~ concern experiments in metabolism which, he assures me, are necessary to establish later neurological conclusions, but equally which, to quote the letter of rejection "might better have been submitted to a less specialised journal."

In any case I shall ring B. Chinkenbeard before going off to Princeton to make sure she has got my letter and find out if possible what sort of state she is in about it. Probably she has been, like me, simply very busy with other things.

Certainly I have done nothing about either amphoras or Russian all through July and August. We have had 21 guests, staying anywhere from 4 days to 3 weeks and I am only thankful that none of them actually starved or were fatally injured. Helen (Andrews) and Tom Fozle were here for longest and most dramatically, their son <sup>11-yr-old</sup> William (partly named after Daddy) being accident prone: he had a fishhook taken out of his ear in the Soc hospital and four stitches in his hand at Richard's landing hospital. We said jokingly that we would take him to Thessalon next, but when he fell off the dock and thumped his arm badly we accepted his assurance that ~~he~~<sup>it</sup> wasn't broken (he has had 3 broken arms to date and should know how it feels) and didn't cart him off after all. Aglaria was capsized with no loss of boat or crew (not by me), one of our motorboats died on us with, it appears, great finality, the other two conked out frequently, always at awkward moments, and Mac spent 2-3 hours holding a motorboat off the ~~the~~<sup>windward</sup> shore of our island, drenched by hard driving rain and pounded by 4 foot waves until Tom + I finally went out to rescue him in the Beast at midnight in the pitch black and limped nervously back to the cove towing him with the Beast missing badly on one of its two aft-hinders. Not an experience I would care to repeat, specially not with two families of guests to worry about — the Fozles couldn't go back to

(no transport...)

2

18.09

I shall end that night and ended up scattered about our living room on Copper on mattresses on the floor. It is a long time since the house has slept six... like you there were times when another arrival was imminent when I felt that I simply couldn't have it — when ~~the~~ two out of the 3 water pumps wouldn't work and one house had run out of propane and I still had, <sup>not</sup> washed the dishes after last night's dinner for 12, or made the new arrivals' beds, — but so far it has always worked out alright. They are, after all, people we want to see and when the three of us are here it is one of the great pleasures of the place to see them enjoy it. Bee came, for the first time in 23 years, with a friend who is now sharing her house in Toronto, and will now, I very much hope, come again often. And we had a very good visit from the Mackays, all the better knowing I would see them again in Athens.

Which brings me to dates: Dugald has booked me on a flight direct to Athens from Toronto (it does stop in Amsterdam — the same one Mac took last spring) which leaves on Wednesday October 11 and should arrive in Athens at 4 or 5 in the afternoon, Greek time, on October 12. My keys to 33 Ploutarch are still tied into my handbag and I shall, unless otherwise instructed, simply arrive <sup>(around 6, or later?)</sup> I seem to be coming back on November 15, which I call 3 days over the month and Dugald calls 5 weeks... Should Mary be entertaining other visitors during any part of that time, the Mackays say they will have a spare room, and have invited me to stay with them if it turned out to be more convenient. There will be the usual vehicle — why don't we go to Thasos for a few days? Mac says you and he keep planning trips together, and he doesn't even drive. He has, by the way, been here several times for brief visits, not, to begin with, in the best of spirits after being told by Caroline in Yugoslavia that she wasn't really interested any more. As far as he could see it wasn't because of someone else but he is not forthcoming about such matters at the best of times. I did gather that it wasn't his idea to break it off.

Sept.  
Aug. 5th

18.10

Time out for cocktails with Mrs. Baker (widow of Johnny Baker, whose death I heard about in Greece almost a year ago) and a long sail home over a short stretch of water, ending in a row (~~ok.roh~~) upstream to the dock. This is Thalia, a replacement for Martha, 11 feet of sailing rowboat which Dugald enjoys sailing to my great pleasure. We only got her ~~ear~~ two weeks ago and she has been used twice to tow in recalcitrant motorboats already. Then dinner + backgammon in front of the fire - it is good to be just the two of us. Today we are going in to Desbarats to try to get Ivan sorted out and I am tempted to take Thalia up the Desbarats river despite an East wind and possible rain. It's been a grey day all over southern Ontario, as the news used to say. But the letters will go with Dugald on dry land for the treacherous part of the trip and I only hope this gets off before our threatened postal strike.

<sup>Pierre</sup>  
Love to Pierre + Theo + Bug and Till (sorry Camilla and Alexandra...) if you see them, and, of course, to you. It will be good to be back.

Plageje

PS Forgot to say, I do expect to visit Pinnieton before I come, but haven't arranged dates yet with the Stillwells.

Copper July 5<sup>th</sup> 78

K-O-A-N

mind with  
 Malcolm  
 12. 11. 78

Dear Virginia,

Have finally more or less finished B. Chirk., and it will go off to her tomorrow. The Kingma-Beltjes rejoice with me — they have suffered a number of days without, mostly, I think profitable (she sews and he reads whatever comes to hand, at the moment Amphoras + The Wine Trade....), on my accounts. Various expeditions have been had *tant de même* — Inchdough to remove shutters, reconstruct the water-pipe, install a floating dock, and cart water-pump off to George, who continues at what I must now call "Holder's Marine" despite new management; aforesaid marine to take in also ailing motor for the Beast; Fort St. Joseph for the new, appreciated, I think, despite "terrible dust" (Dutch roads would never be kept in that condition); the Bells', for tea in the old lighthouse-keeper's house.

I am taken aback to find the U of T library lacking some things, and haven't left time for ordering things by inter-library loan. I will in any case look up the black sheep in Athens, for possible corrections in proof, should the enterprise get so far so fast.

later

Sorry. Interruption for Mr. K-B finding a sicked-up snail under his foot (Mrs. K-B ordered paper, not, as it turned out, to clean up the mess on the floor, but it got it off his "boot"), and Iza chose this dramatic juncture to bring us a vole, dead, which she is now eating voraciously under the table to stop Kochka, who is very interested, from having it. Iza will be sick again shortly....

I enclose:

- 1) Your xerox copy of "Lesbian Wine + Storage Amphoras". The comments you wrote did not all come out well on the xerox I took to annotate for B.U.,

but where you find that I have not repeated a point which you had already made, it is because it was clearly legible.

2) A list of my emendations, of which I have a carbon. Red always means something I wrote on B.C.'s copy in pencil, either by way of correction in the text or as comment in the margin. Black is almost always what she originally wrote, the bit to which the red applies, except where I have suggested a longish version to substitute for a passage of hers: these occasionally appear in black. It's not, I find, carefully typed, but it does include all the pencilings on the TS, so if I have failed to make points, or made them wrongly, you could check it...

3) A copy of my letter to B.C. I have not heard from her, though am not surprised by this. I hope she will not be offended.

I went through a stage of feeling that there was no reason, on the evidence cited, to suppose the gray amphoras came from any one, as opposed to another, 'Aeche' buccero-producing site. If you admit the possibility that Antissa A + B might be imports (from Larissa, for instance), and note, as Lamb does, the ~~manish~~ many resemblances between horizontal grooves + ridges, not to mention proto-rattails (?) on Lesbos and on Larissa and Troy II ware, you might wonder if it is really possible to show that any stylistic features are more of Lesbos than of elsewhere. A really detailed study of all buccero might show that Lesbos was the only place where all the appropriate features are found at once, but this would be a big job (?) and ~~the~~ new finds might make it obsolete at once. In any case I now think it is nit-picking, since the stylistic argument is supported by literary evidence and, to some extent, the clay analysis argument (some analysis of other ~~bucch~~ Aeche buccero would be a great help - or, of course, hindrance if it came out that way...), but I do think, as I say in the letter, that the article must not

seem as if it thought <sup>Aechi</sup> all bucchero originated in Lesbos unless there is other evidence for it than ~~that~~ cited.

I have a note to myself to "comment on" "important negative results". The article makes it clear <sup>that</sup> their importance lies in a possible theory of another <sup>clay</sup> source producing amphoras with "lesbian" characteristics (p. 23), incidentally opening a door for the (finally) discovery that a better clay match occurs between the gray amphoras and (for instance...) gray ware from Lampsakos (or Thasos, or wherever) than with Lesbos. The phrase doesn't now strike me as odd: it is unscientific, perhaps, to attach value-terms to facts, but the experiment was clearly set up to ~~prove~~ prove that the amphoras came from Lesbos and results that say they didn't are naturally negative. Or have I missed the point?

Succeeded in buying vol. 1 of War + Peace and read it happily, but am stuck here now without vol. 2 (just as well... Lesbos would have suffered). Dugald has orders not to return without it, but will do so anyway, I'm afraid. We have tried many bookstores ~~and~~ and I would rather own it than borrow it now. I am glad Mr. Konsonen's survived that ordeal — nice not to have a general anaesthetic, of course, but I don't think the process as you describe it would be at all good for my blood pressure. My respectful congratulations, if, of course, they are in order, since the tests were not in when you wrote. I liked the Mary-cat on the top of your letter, though I prefer her without long hair — one would have to comb her every hour on the hour.

Had a good letter from Mac, also mentioning M. Garlan. Am not sure I quite understand about the pathological winter <sup>but</sup> "computerizing" handles sounds like fun, specially if one can put something better than garbage in when one wants... I am clearly missing out on things. If you see <sup>(MSW)</sup> him after you get this (if you get this... I begin to share your anxieties about things

getting lost), please reassure him about his mail — we always pay up when people start sending him threatening letters, and he can look behind the back chest when he returns.

Bedtime. I feel uneasily that I should have done more or different things about B. Clinkenbeard. Also I have stepped on one cat (Liza stretched out in the dark under my chair while I was out of the room) and taken ~~it away~~ a vole away from the other, the first she ever caught for herself (unless she pinched it from Liza. She left it on the coffee tray...), this. Kingma-Boltjes thinks my letter-writing style is ungrammatically informal and illogical to boot<sup>†</sup>, and Mr. K-B wants to know "why porperntine?" The boats don't go, much, and we have to leave the Island tomorrow (only to go to Bruce Thnis, but still). Also today is Dugald's birthday, which he is spending miserably confronting his co-workers with the fact that, for the first time in his life, the journal of his choice (Brain Research) has rejected an article of his (with most of their names on it too) with criticisms which, ~~but~~ if he believes them, will entail re-writing the next 5 articles drastically. Tomorrow, no doubt, things will be different; it is, as Mother used to say Another Day.

Love, but as yet no dates,

Staggie

† he has switched from amphebras to wodehense. † she offered to proof-read my letter to Barbara for spelling.



American School  
54 Swedias Street  
Athens 140, Greece

May 27, 1978

Dear Maggie,

Your extended letter (doctors speak of an extended office visit, for which more is charged) came, and I was glad to hear that everybody seemed in good shape, and you were met. This letter seems to be yptown, and I want to get off the enclosed copy of my much discussed letter to B. Cl., in case - unlikely though it may seem - she actually does write to you at all quickly.

Don't forget she has a family to tend to.

This is Saturday, but Mac is down in the basement measuring with Kathy McEnroe. Mary is ok, and gradually getting out of the naughty habits by which she protested your departure. She is very responsive, isn't she. When I have to go out in the evening, and can't bring her downstairs after supper, she seems to be glued to the door to the stairs, but when I say No, Mary, she gallops away and jumps on the bed or scoots under it. For War and Peace, Mac is bringing it when he comes for lunch tomorrow. For Ayii Apostoli, Maria's brother-in-law was advised by his doctor to have that lump removed from the side of his face, in case it might grow to interfere with vision or hearing or I don't know what else. This was done on Thursday (2 days ago), taking rather a long time as they had to use local anaesthetic and work slowly; I think they could not use a general anaesthetic because his blood pressure was up a bit, but of course I have this very third hand. He seems to have borne up and cooperated very well; if it began to hurt a bit, he would tell them, and they would put in another shot somewhere. So there was none of that awful recovery from a gen'l anaesthetic, and afterwards he said he did not feel as if anything had happened. Imagine. They still have to worry until they have tested what they removed.

These days I am preoccupied with things Thasian, as M. Carlan is to call on Monday a.m.

We should list all Kozan  
that are omitted.

4.V.78 19

Kozan unrec'd  
selection for inclusion

Koz 81 clear & sharp

126 EM 66 (but in  $\phi$ )

Ko ABC 162

217

249

335 Slope [

933

824 + 1070 ITTO [ net. ??

1231

20.01  
Heathrow departure lounge  
still May 12... 4:00pm  
(English time)

Dear Virginia,

[1978]

So far, so good. Very good, in fact - Dugald's family are all thoroughly cheerful, full of plans, activities and good relations among themselves. My flights are so far doing as they ought without apparent difficulty, and my state of health has benefitted no end from your nice concoction, despite the addition of salt. The only fly in the ointment is the absence of War and Peace, <sup>it!</sup> both because I must have left it with Mac and I wonder if you will get it back... and because I wouldn't have asked to take it if I hadn't wanted it. Four bookshops have failed to stock it (Gatwick, Waterloo station, Heathrow outer and Heathrow inner), and I am reduced to Herriot and Heyer. Also I keep wondering if Mary slept alright - I didn't even "make her bed before I left."

5:00pm - and morning!

Heathrow has a nasty habit of calling on Athens flight a few minutes before the Toronto one, and as usual I toy with the idea of getting on it and coming back; if you are discussing Chian with Mac, this would be counter-productive, I'm afraid: Mac and I do in fact like each other, but there are still real and annoying obstacles in our attempts at academic discussion which were surprisingly intrusive this last week. I keep hoping that less ignorance will produce less defensiveness in me, but I have a sinking feeling that

I shall have to learn to enjoy being lectured by him <sup>to</sup> as much as I enjoy watching him lecture to others, and that involves a much more fundamental defensiveness, harder, or at least more painful, to eradicate. So I will derive a special satisfaction from any amphora/capacity collaboration we may achieve. Of course it would help if he became more settled...

7.00 pm

It is a now recurrent miracle that spending a month as I have just spent it can induce my present sense of thorough enjoyment of life. Even now, looking down through horrifying miles of insubstantial cloud and thin air, I can think of ἄγλα ἄποτοχα, and the cats, and Antissa table amphoras, and Andreas saying τὸν ὄμοιον, and Θεοτόκος ἕφαρος, and "You cannot imagine..." and the gorge north of Καρβύρα, and εἰ, and "surely companion amphoras" and orange+lemon jelly, etc. — and (despite the hail of broken crockery I seem to leave behind me...) I find so much to be grateful for that I can't even summon the energy to complain about travelling (could I be growing out of this? Except, of course, at breakfast...). Again, thank you.

The luxury of 3 seats to myself tempts me to sleep (much more than the promise of a film called Casey's Shadow).

More anon, perhaps even proper fodder for KOAN CORRESPONDENCE

II 1969 -

have. Pagine

May 16

2003

my dentist's waiting room

P.S. (since I have managed not to mail the rest of this letter.)

Duggald did get my PC and did meet me, my suitcase (cramped full, as I predicted, of things from Ormsay) did not fall apart, the plane was not late, and none of the other awful things that might have happened did happen. It would be almost true to say that I enjoyed my trip home....

The fan that belongs on the small table in the living room is (was?) on the second row of books in my bedroom.

later 43 McKenzie Ave.

Toronto, Ontario

M4W 1K1

Home again with a temporary crown stuck in with a matchstick in my de-filleted tooth: Dr. McMoran is a man after my own heart. Wonder if he uses Araldite?

Dinner last night with my harpsichord-playing friend, trying out new flute + piano music (which I bought in Oxford on the way to Greece) and ending up with a Schubert concert from him when I became exhausted. It is worth having a piano to have it played that well occasionally.

Dinner the night before with some Pitkin cousins (third

cousins) and their 'Apostolides' in-laws: he left Alexandria  
 in 1958 and of course knew the name of 'Benachion' very  
 well. They went back to visit in 1976 and saw the apartment  
 building where <sup>he had</sup> they lived, neglected and half empty. The  
 school he went to, no longer a school but still kept by the  
 remaining Greek community on the pretext of using it for boy  
 scout meetings, their church, barred and bolted but still used  
 occasionally, and the ice cream man on the corner <sup>who</sup> ~~gave~~ gave  
 them the telephone number of some distant cousins, though he  
 had never met them, explaining that the Gk community was  
 so small he knew them all.

Drinks with Bee on Saturday, who seems well, despite having  
 slipped and hurt her good ankle (not badly, I gather). She  
 seems glad to have us back, which is nice, and her potter friend  
 is moving in at the beginning of June, so we are going  
 round with the invaluable Ivan, now resprung and  
 generally refurbished (Dugald has been fibreglassing his  
 rusty bodywork with unimpressive results), to bring away  
 more furniture and some pictures she won't have room for.

So things are very much back to normal, including my insides (the white queen syndrome? It is silly to dread flying so much) and we are planning to go to the Island briefly from June 2-11 to open things before Dugald's brother-in-law Ken Cornish arrives (the Hong Kong one) and then again on or after June 23rd, after which I should be there continuously (and Dugald continually) until September. (address: Incheleugh [or maybe Copper Island], Desbarats P.O., Ontario POR 1E0). I have cleaned up the kitchen and waxed the floor (though must defrost and wash the frig, within which a whiskey bottle of homemade molasses cider exploded while we were away....) and now must tackle first general paperwork and then B.Chinkenbeard. Dugald has polished off the last of his series of four articles, is playing with a fifth, and has 3 more under way and more or less under control. He has also had an IDEA, which he is unwontedly pleased with, and is feeling cheerful and relaxed, even talking of 'taking a bit more holiday

this year'. Liza looks sleek and strong and generally well pleased with life, too; in short, however pleased they may say they are to have me back, they get on perfectly well without me, and Dugald's academic work clearly profits from absence of my distractingness (well, how would you put it?). It would be nice, of course, to spend more time in Greece (what are you saying to Peter Fraser? Can I help feed Kos into his computer, and if so have you a format? You did show me the Phodian lists once...) but I can't help feeling that the present arrangement is a thoroughly satisfactory one from my point of view.

will look forward to hearing from you anon  
 aforesaid Clinkenbeard,

μετά τῆς

Flaggie



20.07a



BY AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION



AIR MAIL CC

GREEK POST



Miss V.F.R. Grace,  
"Οδός Πλουτάρχου 33

Athens 140

GREECE

20.076



(64 Swedias Street, Athens 140)  
ASCS, at the Stoa, March 20, 1978

is where it should be, I praise her and stroke her and feed her right away; mostly she is good.

The mechanism for raising the east window was months in being realized, but now that it is there it is very gratifying, a daily (at least) gratification. However other things have happened for which there is no room here; enough to say that there is a hope in the NW corner of the sitting room floor, and I am involved with lawyers. If relatively easy, bring me some white cotton (or mostly cotton) yarn, thick as 3-ply knitting wool, so I can make summer socks for myself. I wait to here more about your trip to Princeton etc.

Dear Maggie,

My uneasy feeling that it was getting late to write to you is confirmed by looking at the copy you sent me of your letter to Miss Sherwin White. So now I address you at Virginia Water as you instructed her to do. I am in various kinds of a tight place, and can't write all, But this will do to tell you a few things, including that Mary and I will be glad to see you on or about April 11. I hope you remembered to bring your keys. Anyhow, telephone numbers: at 35, 722378; at the Stoa, 3210162.

I'd like you to think about whether you would like to pull together an article on Lesbian jars which has been written by B. Clinkenbeard, and HAT harries me about it, and I do not really feel I have time for it. I spent weeks or months on her studies in 1974, some time also in 1975, and it was my recollection that I was not to have to put in any time on it - Carolyn Koehler, or somebody else who was being paid. Every time I look again at the ms. I become sick and have to go to bed, because I see still there or again silly remarks that I spent much time eradicating in 1974; and time is precious. Maybe if I managed to read it through and marked the places, you could push it through and get it right? HAT thinks just great to have more in print. I don't agree, but do think the identification of this class, which I pretty much did, but she did make some important additions to the evidence, is worth presenting. When I say "silly remarks", you would not recognize all of them without it being pointed out to you, because of not having all the background yet; so I would need to mark the ms. What do you think.

Cats are ok, though Mary does that about wolfing and returning, though she does try to get it on to the plastic. She was naughty as a demonstration against your departure, but when that happens I scold her and push her away and make her wait for supper until all the chores are done; whereas when everything

Sent % Peter Fraser Esq  
 All Souls College  
 Oxford

43 McKenzie Avenue,  
 Toronto, Ontario  
 M4W 1K1

February 17th, 1978

Dear Miss Sherwin-White,

I have been working recently with Miss Grace on her corpus of Koan stamped amphora handles, both during a visit to Athens in the autumn and, now that I am back in Canada, continuing with a copy of her manuscript here.

I was very interested to see the copy of your Onomasticon which you left with Miss Grace, and to hear of your work on the history of the island. Is this soon to be published? Will the Onomasticon be included? Could I possibly acquire somehow a copy of it for my own reference?

My husband and I will be in England over Easter (arriving March 25 and staying on for two weeks, until April 10 or 11) to visit his relatives, after which I shall be going on to Greece for a month. Would it be possible to arrange to see you during that time? In Oxford or elsewhere?

The Canadian postal service is notoriously unreliable at the moment, so, if I haven't heard from you before I leave for England, perhaps you could let me know what would be most convenient for you at:

c/o Mrs N.M. Matheson,  
 'Ornsay',  
 Woodlands Road West,  
 Virginia Water,  
 Surrey

tel. Wentworth 2345

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Philippa M.W. Matheson

✓.c. Miss V. Grace,  
 American School of Classical Studies,  
 54 Soudias Street,  
 Athens 140

43 MCKENZIE AVENUE  
TORONTO, ONTARIO  
M4W 1K1 CANADA

21.03

Cancelled Count  
Feb. 21

17<sup>th</sup> February, 1978

Dear Virginia,

Your letter of 2<sup>nd</sup> i. 78 actually arrived, I think, in January, complete with report to HAT : I promise not to sell the pass in matters of format when I talk to him and Martin McAlister, as I hope to do in Princeton between the 11<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of March, when ~~my~~ <sup>my</sup> visit to the Stillwells, projected for January but not then carried out, is now actually scheduled. Dugald has a conference in Washington on the 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>, so should be able to see them too on the drive back to Toronto.

Much driving, of course, but it will do us both good to go off somewhere. In fact we both love snow, and ought to take up skiing or even snowshoeing, but one does, at the end of a very snowy winter, feel a bit hemmed in. Dick, I gather from Gebia, has occasional bad turns with his heart, lasting from 2 to 12 hours, but seems to 'bounce back'. They are having me to stay which I hope will not be too much strain on either of them. I'm very glad to be going. I may even get up to New York to look at our coins in the ANS, chiefly to reassure Mac and Margaret that there aren't a dozen or so that I would rather keep than give away. The donation of Daddy's collection is at last satisfactorily arranged in principle — we get paid enough to cover our tax loss in making it — and they want to put his name on a plaque of benefactors, which we are agreeing to; I wish I could have his reaction to this.

I hope there have been more developments in the blinds saga — couldn't you get Michael Winter, as it might be, to chop up the old ones for you into fireplace lengths and store them down below? You could then pay him the 500 dms and get

some advantage out of them at the same time. With any luck it is too late for such wanderings; I look forward to meeting the 'engine'.

Mac has been doing something about capacities, mostly, as far as I can see, trying to make sure he has a copy of everything and anything to do with them, which means greedily raiding my undistinguished jottings about calculations I did when there and not being satisfied with <sup>just</sup> all the bits a pieces I actually saved for him and handed over. This does not, however, yet mean that he has done any workings out for which additional information would be useful, however tentative, and I find myself reluctant to feed my more indefinite ideas, about e.g. the birdseed capacity of the Cyprus cup, into his voracious computer for fear he might do something with it. Still, we should end up with a programme of things to be done in this line, mostly by him, in Greece, and his present activities have included writing to Barbara H about the double payment problem etc. as well, <sup>as</sup> I gather, to get about how the capacities file could be used <sup>by,</sup> and shown to, others. He is writing to Letty Will about her capacities and hoping to get from her some idea of how she is treating them in her publication.

Carolyn Sn stayed here, as did Mac a good deal of the time she was here, and helped take Lisa to the vet, prepare meals etc. I gather the visit to Ohio went well too. She will be digging again in Stoby this summer but doesn't yet know about a job next year; she may come to the Island this summer. Still no statements being issued. The vet gave Lisa her usual shots but wouldn't take a blood test (to see if she is carrying Feline leukaemia virus, which is what Aha died of) without advance warning. I would have thought he could <sup>have done</sup> it with his eyes closed (though I'd rather he didn't), but can't summon the

necessary determination to put Lisa through yet another traumatic excursion for the sake of finching out. Partly I don't really want to know if she does have it, because I would be afraid everytime she turned up her nose at cooked hamburger that she was coming down with it (actually she has taken to wolfing food she doesn't like <sup>and</sup> depositing it disgustedly in the middle of the dining room floor immediately afterwards — both more imitating and more alarming). In any case it doesn't really matter unless we want to get her another kitten to keep her amused when the temperature outside is around 0°F and she gets bored being inside all the time; ~~she~~ she seems fairly healthy and contented so we tell each other that we won't worry, about once a week, instead of doing anything about it.

various things conspire to interfere with concentrated work, though some gets done. Progress with Russian is slow and requires much repetition, being strewn with a number of identifiable hurdles (e.g. verbs of repetitive, vs. what one textbook\* calls 'unidirectional,' motion) and an insufficient quantity of elementary reading material. I might manage to remedy the later before coming to Greece; it would be fun to try to tackle Grakov or Brashinsky too, but hubristic. I am also spending more time on my flute, having found in Emmet Robbins an accompanist with an interest in French 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> @ music (he has a harpsichord authentically reproduced from an 18<sup>th</sup> @ model), most of which is not fiendishly difficult for the flute. We go to concerts once a month, ~~together~~ together, since Dugald and I turned out to have series tickets to ones he was also attending, and we feed him first in return for a some music homemade beforehand. But what he reads at sight takes me some weeks of practice to achieve..... other recent activities include much stacking, not to mention fetching and carrying, of wood: we had 12 cords of slab wood (saw mill debris) dumped in our driveway

\* one where Burgi is thanked in the preface for reading the 18s and commenting.

at the beginning of January and managed to get five or six chucked into the cellar and stacked inside before approximately two cords decided ~~they were~~ <sup>they were</sup> insecurely piled and cascaded onto the floor. Before we got that tied up, Dugald broke the cellar window while trying to pile wood outside it ready to chuck in and, while we were getting that ~~prepared~~ <sup>repaired</sup>, I rather disastrously spent an afternoon ~~stuck~~-woolting the hall floor with floor wax. The floor looks alright, but I got a tiny shiver in my hand which put me on antibiotics for two weeks with my arm in a sling under ~~the~~ the threat of an immediate operation "to save the tendon" in my ~~for~~ index finger if the swelling got any worse. The swelling has mostly disappeared, though the finger is still very slightly stiff, and I am now nursing a strained foot from a slip on our own very icy front steps.... My big toe, you will be glad to hear, has a sort of nail, hideous but ~~apparently~~ <sup>only</sup> in-growing <sup>only</sup> on one side and, since nothing Dugald can do to it will make it hurt, I am not allowed to worry about it. So, when we have finished the wood (one cord of which we have now burnt) and I have waxed the living room floor (wearing gloves), we can go off to Princeton with only the driveway resurfacing to worry about, next.

When are we going to Naxos?

Must now write to Miss Kotzoni (Oh dear, should have done it sooner)

I'm very sorry to hear about Bill's house arrest etc. I suspect that it's even harder to give up smoking when you aren't feeling strong - one is likely to feel irritable and depressed because of not smoking. But, though it is better to smoke less, I don't think "steady fight" is how to stop, which would, in my case at least, require violent determination drastically applied. Someday.... I hope Bill is better.

Dugald, Gweryth Crube, and Bee all asked me to remember them to you (vgs)...

love,

Flaggie



HERTFORD COLLEGE  
OXFORD  
OX1 3BW

Aug 30th.

*with P.D.F. info? can we drop about to check - mean to publish? Tell in what dropped about to check*

Dear Miss Grace,

Thank you very much for your letter. Yes, I do remember going through with you the names known as eponyms on Coan handles, but I thought it best only to include names from published material. I do have a copy of the useful list of names attested on Coan stamps, which I think was loaned to me by Peter Fraser. However, I have not included names attested as fabricants(?) on stamps from Cos because of the uncertainty over their identity as Coans, or as foreigners working on Cos; if this list is going to be published soon, it will be especially helpful to refer to.

There was one particular point on which I would very much appreciate your help. I have a section on the Coan wine trade and would very much like to have an approximate and general time span for the Coan handles from Alexandria, if that is possible; eg iii BC - i AD, the provisional or approximate nature of which would, if needs be, be properly stressed. I have read your recent article in AM 1974 on the chronological changes in the groups that you were dealing with there and wonder how the Coan chronology is affected? I would be most grateful if you could give me a general pointer here.

Cos was very pleasant, but it has changed for the worst even since I first knew it in 1969 - more and more hotels, bigger and bigger, and, for the first time, Rhodian type sun-loungers. Ah well. I'll be out in Greece next summer, so perhaps we will be able to meet then.

Yours sincerely,

Susan Sherri-White

*0 Ask her what is the present impression of Coan chronology, and I will try to correct it of her. In Peter's book...*

*Pups, single SAH as p. 169 (int. off. by "Pavina")*

*Shan article, p. 186, no. 8, with date, eponyms (P. 185-190) (P. 185-190) (P. 185-190) (P. 185-190)*

*EAD 27 11 11*

91088

23,01a



Miss V.F.R. Graue,

Ὁδὸς Πλουζάρου, 33

Athens,

GREECE

rec'd 7.1.78  
(with bill on down)  
desk  
Wrote 3-4.1.78

ΑΕΡΟΠΟΡΙΚΩΣ  
BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION

23.016

2  
26. XII  
1977

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text on a piece of paper placed over the envelope flap]*

December 9<sup>th</sup>

23.02

11.10 am (= 6.10 pm Athens)

Dear Virginia,

I did take a clean piece of paper, but Liza has been out on the front porch, deciding for the fifth time this morning (as I must now call it) that it is too snowy to go any further, and been in again to say "what are you doing here? It's nice to have you back. Who's Mary?", tramping on my letter in her accustomed way and leaving paw smudges. The enclosed clipping from this morning's *Globe and Mail* makes me realise that I am in fact lucky to be here now at all: the flight was more exhausting (excited Greek visitors and <sup>Greek</sup> Canadian residents debating the respective merits of Canada and Greece, ΠΑΣΟΚ and Karamanlis, churchgoing and not, over, around, behind and often straight through, me all night) and less claustrophobic (they all seemed to feel free and cheerful and at home, which relaxed me too) than I expected, but the snow seems to be serious (we landed on an icy runway in a blizzard at Toronto) and Dugald's trek out to the airport and back took him a total of five hours. I made a bad passenger on the way home in Ivan, clutching at the framework when we skidded, warning the driver nervously about overtaking transport trucks, and in between telling him all sorts of very important things, about styrofoam and the Koan corpus and driving in Athens and you, which he didn't, of course, have time left over from driving to pay attention to. I was unceremoniously ordered out into the snow to push most of the way up McKenzie, and we both resorted to shovels to help Ivan up the driveway, but I can't claim to have felt cold (except around the ankles), though Dugald only thought of bringing me a coat after he had begun his safari out to the airport. We got home around 2.30 am. I thought of the Friday market and you and Εβρίη drawing up *μέλι χύμα* (though I couldn't see what was on it - *κρέμα για τὰ παξιμάδια*, surely...) - and to sleep not before 5.00 am, the intervening time of

coffee and beer and re-encountering each other being, as Pugald put it, almost, but not quite, worth my being away. He admitted that the time seemed shorter this visit than last spring, attributable largely to the fact that he is writing 4 articles simultaneously, 3 inter-related and 1 for comic relief (my phrase, not his — it sounds to my philological mind more fun than the others) which left him no time ~~for~~ anything except a quick round of housework last night in preparation for my return. We got up this morning at 9.30, Pugald has sallied forth again into the snowdrifts and I am left with the comfortable illusion of Athens and Toronto not being very far apart and both being home.

I find in my handbag ~~even~~ flight bag a red erasable Agera pencil, which I would like to put ~~tidily~~ back where it belongs — impossible, since even Andreas will have left by now and your mind, if not yet the rest of you, will be, I think, at the German institute. Also I didn't explain the piece of white rubber Mary plays with — it came from inside the lid of the upstairs toilet cistern and was ~~clanging~~ <sup>clanging</sup> into the works in ~~the~~ a manner possibly contributing to ~~the~~ persistent <sup>running</sup> of said toilet. It hadn't been running for 3 days before I left and the adjustment is fairly simple though I suspect that replacing the thing adjusted inside, if it keeps on needing to be adjusted, would entail removing the box from the wall, among other things. I have left a John Creasy, unworthy of your selection, on top of boxes in the bookcase over the radiator — it came from the Animals and might be useful to return to some similar function. I did not get from you this Kokoni's address (yes, I know I've been there and could even ~~now~~ drive there and I think it may be on Mercouri, but I can't address a letter there), which I won't need until after Christmas since I promised not

\* though probably not

to open her presents until then. Mac will get his tonight, along with David's letter/photographs, but not a full report (we can save that for one of those telephone conversations, which you last called 'cosy',\*) because he is, apparently, having a party for graduate students at his apartment tonight which Dugald says Mac says Dugald and I can come to if we like. And of course I wish I knew about your  $\pi\chi\upsilon$   $\gamma\omicron\upsilon\sigma\pi\omicron\gamma$  (sp?) and whether the man came; I wondered about him while waiting for my flight and rather disjunctedly reading about Potter and Laurie. The flight didn't leave until 6.15 and I thought of telephoning at 5.30, but, having left and wishing not to have had to do that awful thing, didn't.

10. xii. 77

Didn't go to Mac's party after all because of sore throat and swollen glands, probably my Athens cold taking advantage of my present plane-weakened condition. This means I get lots of sleep, however, not a bad thing in getting rid of jet lag.

Am already feeling deprived about not being in Athens, having mistaken the photograph of the Agora Nikarópos jar in EAD for a funny-toed Koan - do you still think there might be some relation and would it be worth getting like Antoinette ? to sample some of those too? Perhaps we have talked to ... at some point.

I have come away with a strong impression of the rigour of your activities, which I find thoroughly invigorating, and also a sense of being "too slow for existing conditions" (like Mac and his driver's licence), which goes with my impatience about not apparently getting on with anything tangibly useful. It seemed monstrous somehow to take up a month of your time asking questions and requiring to be taught (not to mention wasting two days just by coming and going) and do so little to further the work. But looked at as an investment of my time, it seems full and satisfying and something to build on.

\* The more I think about it, the more I think 4020 drs (or rather 3,904) is right, though iniquitous and extravagant and ~~self~~ indulgent. But I will wait to hear from you before sending the remainder.

and perhaps somewhere there is a law of augmenting returns

II. xii. 77

Drafted disease still rampant. Dugald brings me tea and lemonade in bed and rushes out for thermometers and aspirin and orange juice for Mac, who has succumbed to something similar, only worse, and is reportedly 'feeling a little better' with a now-known temperature of  $103^{\circ}$ . He is leaving <sup>on</sup> the 16th for Texas, and returning, with Carolyn Smively, at the beginning of Jan. She will be here for a week and he is debating about whether he can have her to stay with him or whether he should inflict us on her here instead. I said couldn't he propose to her first and then it would be alright to have her stay with him, and he said he didn't work that fast. We would, of course, be glad to have her here. All this before we either of us knew quite how seedy we were getting to be feeling — discussion of amphora-measuring, or any immediate implementing of my own projects, is, for the moment, frustratingly out.

I can no longer remember exactly what was said when we discussed my working seriously on amphoras before, but think I cannot have said that, while I could see working with you in Greece, I couldn't see continuing that work without you; having suffered badly while trying to learn 5th century history (from Gary White) after Daddy's death — snatches of his enthusiasms and antipathies kept obstructing — I decided, like doctors not treating their own families, that emotional involvement was detrimental to the anyway uncongenial study of history. I have watched Mac wrestling with this, successfully, because he was convinced already that history was something he was cut out for, but not without pain, and I think even Bill's enthusiasm for hacking up his father has a certain element of wiggling a sore tooth. I'm not quite sure what has changed, exactly — history

seems more important and less daunting and, compared with foggy gropings after persuasion, blessedly concrete; working with amphoras is like being let in on the ground floor, somehow, and the jigsaw puzzle aspect has always appealed. But chiefly, while I cannot possibly feel any less strongly about your projected demise now than I imagined I would then, as far as eventually being able to contribute, and to go on contributing in some way, goes, I seem to have more courage. Tant de même, je vous prie de ne pas le mettre à l'épreuve.

12. XII. 77

Two more things before this goes, which it can and ought today.

I got a cramp in my left leg the first night I was home and Dugald suggested putting the foot flat on the floor and gently elevating the toes, which seemed to work to release it. He used to be sent to the kitchen to get salt for cramp at his prep school in England. He still believes in it as a preventative measure, but not as a remedy.

Also, the main fuse box for your *stère* is in the lower row, first left of centre (or farthest right of the boxes disclosed by opening <sup>ing</sup> the left-hand door of the two which guard the panel). It has a red button in the middle of its lower part which pops out when overtaxed and has only to be pushed back in to start the disk that measures the current rotating again.

Dugald sends you his greetings and hopes that I have not left my disease behind.

I send you a photograph of grandmother and my dress at the wedding, my favorite of Dugald standing on the cliff on Copper Island in the snow, and Ivan at his most terrible. Also my love.

Maggie



23.07a

# Snowfall nearing monthly average with 22 days left

TORONTO GLOBE - MAIL  
9.11.77

By PAUL PALANGO

It's going to be a great weekend for skiing, snowmobiling or just frolicking in the

snow, but there might be one problem — getting to your place of play.

The week of Dec. 5, 1977, will go down in history for Southern Ontario residents, particularly those in the London area, as one of the worst in memory.

London was walloped last night for the third time this week. Two storms since Monday have buried the city in 80 cm (31.5 inches) of snow, the heaviest fall since measurements were first taken there 32 years ago. Members of the armed forces have moved in to help out the battered city.

The wind-whipped snow also caused problems in Toronto last night, as cars skidded about on rink-like streets.

Before last night's storm, downtown Toronto had already suffered through 20 cm (8 inches). The average for December is 28.7 cm (11 inches), said Mike Newark of Environment Canada.

For the second time in a week, operations at Toronto International Airport were reduced to a bare minimum last night because of swirling snow and slick runways. On Monday night a handful of flights were cancelled and the airport was closed for about an hour. Last night most out-bound, short-haul flights were cancelled.

Dick Dyck, supervisor of the airport's control tower, said that by 8 p.m. both landings and takeoffs were restricted to a southeast direction on only one runway, No.14.

"We are running at least an hour behind schedule," Mr. Dyck said. "We've stopped flights for Montreal and Ottawa so we can land the backlog of planes in the air."

Mr. Dyck said that, because of winds and slippery runways, approaching planes were being spaced 10 miles apart — twice as far as normal — so that one plane could take off between each two landings.

The temperature is expected to drop today to -10 Celsius (14 F) and brisk winds are forecast.

Flurries swirled about Metro during last night's rush-hour, and the havoc caused by the storm which paralyzed the city during the Monday afternoon rush was avoided for the most part.

It wasn't until 9 p.m. that poor visibility and and snow-

... noted. But "I am not prejudging Mr. Starnes. He may have had messages to other people."

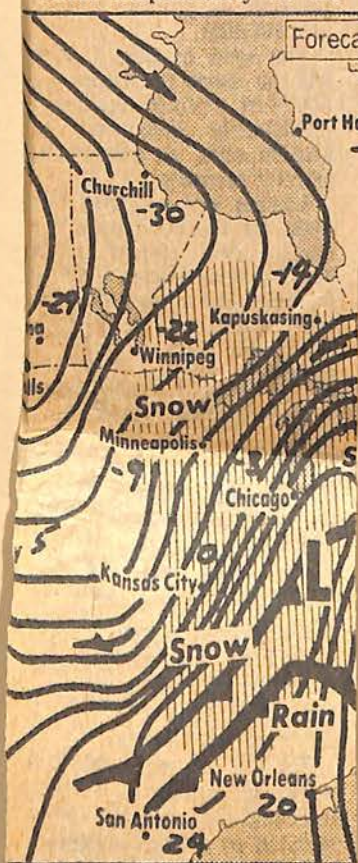
Mr. Cobb said he had always argued with Mr. Starnes that the director-general of security services should not know about questionable operations before they were carried out because the potential embarrassment could damage the reputation of the force. Responsibility for the

action and if headquarters was told of every operation the bureaucratic delay could thwart Mountie plans.

Mr. Starnes didn't always agree with this logic, but the two men had an understanding that Mr. Starnes was to be informed before or shortly after a questionable operation, Mr. Cobb said. It wasn't a question of seeking higher authorization, but only a matter of keeping the director-general advised.

23.97b

Forecast by Environment Canada



## THE WEATHER

Total accumulations (8 inches). causing blowing snow: Windy and

... Lake Erie — squalls. Strong blowing snow. ... and cold.

southern Georgia and strong ... Tomorrow: squalls. ... Total accumulations: westerly winds ... High -4. Tomorrow

Lake Ontario, total accumulations: increasing winds ... High -6. Tomorrow

Sault Ste. Marie, Algoma, Georgian Bay — Snowfall of up to 15 cm. westerly winds. High -10. Tomorrow cold.

Low

Southern Ontario continuing cold. likely near lake ... -15. Sunny periods. High -5 to ... Central Ontario continuing cold. winds. High -15. Tomorrow Monday and ... 15 to -10.

Northern Ontario Sunday and ... Low near -30. Tomorrow not so cold. High

## TORONTO RECORDS

... 7 a.m. ... 7; 4 p.m. -5; ... 7 p.m. -4; ... mean -11; ... 9 below.

NNE 7; noon

... 7 a.m. ... 01.6.

... sets at 4:41.

Dov

Yesterday's Snowfall to ... Maximum ... date last year ... Highest ever ... this date: 14. ... 1876.

T

Yesterday's snowfall to 7

## TEMPERATURES

packed conditions on the highways were reported by the Ontario Provincial Police.

Some schools offering night courses cancelled their classes early yesterday afternoon in anticipation of the storm.

Last night's heavy fall began at about 7 o'clock and was forecast to last 10 to 12 hours. The storm was expected to drop 20 cm on the city, easily pushing Toronto over the December average with 22 days left in the month.

In Metro last night, both the Toronto Transit Commission and GO Transit started their rush-hour service early in an attempt to avoid the problems and delays that occurred in Monday's storm.

## **Extra buses in service**

Ross Kelly, a TTC manager, said that about 300 extra buses and street cars were put into service at 3 p.m. to augment the service provided by the approximately 1,500 vehicles in use.

"We were off about 30 minutes on some bus routes, but we got through the rush-hour in fine fashion," said one TTC spokesman. "It wasn't as bad as we expected."

Tom Henry, of GO Transit, said four regular trains were cancelled yesterday afternoon so that more equipment could be put in service at Union Station to provide for the suburban rush.

"We also moved all our equipment in from the Willowbrook Yard in Mimico earlier than usual so that we wouldn't be caught short."

He said that only one train was late leaving Union Station during the rush-hour but that buses travelling on snow-slick highways ran about 30 minutes behind schedule.

Mr. Newark said he is somewhat surprised by the downfall so far this year.

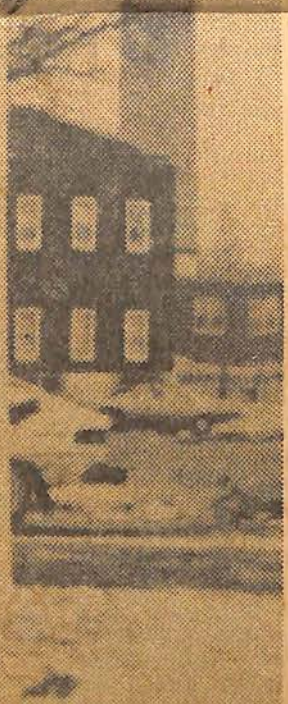
"The snow didn't start any sooner this year," he said. "By Dec. 3 there's (always) a 50 per cent chance of having two cm or more of snow. However, this year it has come with a bang. The snowfall is extreme for December, but it's difficult to predict a trend, just because we're above average. That's not unusual in itself."

## **Severe winter, Almanac says**

Mr. Newark said he wouldn't predict on the basis of this week's downfall whether or not the winter will be a particularly severe one.

The Farmer's Almanac, which has been, it says, "accurately predicting" weather for 161 years, says this winter will be almost as severe as last year's.

33.036



—CP

told they will lose their jobs.

# awa call Sudbury

more than 90 per cent of Canadian nickel production, Mr. Gillespie said.

The federal Government is helpless to affect world markets, he told the Commons, and it is not prepared to pay for more stockpiling of Canadian nickel when there are already large inventories around the world.

Mr. Gillespie said he believes there is evidence to show Ontario's nickel mine



23.096



CMC

B4 044

23.10b



Mather

5.7.77  
G.F.R.



24.01a



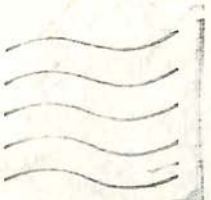
VIA AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION

Miss V. F. R. Grau  
% The American School of Classical Studies,  
"Οδός ~~204~~ Σουηδίας 54  
Athens 140

GREECE

21.016

ps. Just bought 2 bars  
of Neutrogena — for the  
record.



Visit to Royal Albert Memorial Museum Exeter

2.V.77

Arrived at Museum (after lovely  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hr. train trip from London) and was greeted in Administrative Office by v. pleasant girl (whose name I never got) who took me into the basement, provided me with saucer of water and one large Rhodian amphora, and left me to it. Enclosed please find one worse rubbing and one better rubbing of each handle: the large paper with both on it is supposed to show upsidedown orientation of the one to the other. Attempts at other rubbings suppressed - I am badly out of practice and Mr. Benaki would not be pleased. I asked airtily about 'provenance', which produced a fascinating catalogue of acquisitions and the information that 2 such amphoras were brought back to England and donated by one Rear-admiral T. Spratt CB FRS RN on the 20th November 1874, both from the Island of Teles (sic), other things, mostly pots (black figure, red figure) being found at around the same date by other dignitaries of the navy on other (better-spelled) Greek islands. The other amphora, which I was assured by Miss Pearce (who has an office at Rengement House up against the castle wall) you had seen on your last visit, has a proper tripod in a room (at Rengement House) with Roman pottery finds from Exeter (including a couple of amphora fragments, one neck plus beginning of upper part of handle and one complete neck with part of shoulder and both handles, both with v. thick rolled rims). I asked for a photograph of the Rhodian one (no stamps, sharpish angle

on handles, toe complete) from Rougemont House, as well as re-iterating your request for 1:1 photographs of stamps on handles of Royal Albert one and eight-way-up 1:5 profile. This Pearce appeared somewhat harassed and was not inclined to be comforted by my reassurance that Greek museums were had many more administrative delays, red tape etc. (in answer to a series of excuses for not getting around to it sooner). "One does not like to be thought of in that category." A telephone call from the nice girl at the Royal Albert Museum sounded as though the one with stamps was even then being wheeled into the photographic studio, but I wouldn't count on immediate action. I left to catch a train.

Forget to say, I also asked that some identifying, and quotable, number be assigned to each amphora and quoted on back of photographs.

Digging among McKenzie archives has produced some more v<sup>o</sup> off-prints and a folder containing a xerox of an article on Amphora-stopping from Tarentum ~~about~~ by Ceal Smith; the folder is marked, in Mac's inimitable writing, JHS ? 1891 FOR VIRGINIA GRACE and the article is about a stopper, now in the BM, inscribed IXΘYC QΘ, probably found in a Rhodian amphora, which the author thinks was reused for transporting fish packed on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of the 6<sup>th</sup> month. Other 'stoppers' in the BM, later and not obviously fishy, are adduced.

It is not a very good xerox; but I could send it anyway — or better track it down and re-xerox — but probably there is a literature on this subject of which I am ignorant. If this, or anything else from here, should be

sent before Mac's departure for elsewhere, orders should be given now.

Better acquaintance with your Delus ~~to~~ publication makes it clear to me that I never actually received it. Dugald reminds me that the Dutch post office sent us puzzling letters after we left Holland announcing, apparently, their willingness and inability to forward thing(s?) to Canada, while at the same time forwarding a number of letters. We weakly ignored this, being distracted by Canadian concerns — I had in any case no idea of the magnificence of the promised annual. I suppose they've pulped it. This is not a request for another one, only an explanation (no complaints, no explanations... well...) of my otherwise inexplicable vagueness on the subject. I shall xerox the appropriate bits for my Kos file; you may have stopped my 'having ideas' about the catalogue but I cannot be prevented from Making Files. Would that the end result was as much fun to read, as well as as orderly, as yours. The trips to Subca were fun too, also, despite protests on my part, meeting people at dinner at Loring Hall, or at lunch in Philittou, or at the 33 party, but the best days were Agera days, reading Kos, going over the catalogue, typing Shelor, walking up to Panastiraki. This begins to feel nostalgic, which I object to on principle, like guilt. Do you suppose Daddy "fought" nostalgia too? [Your letter to Groningen 6.VIII.75]. It entails a colouring of regret for what is past, because it is past, which runs against the pleasure one feels in the remembrance of what it was like when it was present. And I am far from regretting that one cannot

have precisely the same experience twice since, without the distancing effect of nostalgia, the pleasure of the first experience is always present by association in a similar second one, which then has its own added pleasure in its differences. And being in Greece this time was so loaded with snatches of past pleasure, evoked by sights, sounds, smells, just walking down a street and remembering a conversation — as well as by all sorts of new enjoyment that <sup>I still feel</sup> pleasantly tipsy about it.

Life is real, life is earnest, and Bee and Janet Wallace are coming to dinner tonight and must be fed shepherd's pie and I have no opinions. It will be good to see how Bee is, and to show Janet our new plumbing (including downstairs WC) and I expect some entertaining exchange of views about my project of spending two months of every year in Greece: the family line appears to be that this is no way to treat a husband and that they are sorry to see that marriage has neither sobered me nor turned me into a Responsible Citizen. My defence, that it is the Pitkin in me, works occasionally with Bee who is tanned with the same brush, but not so well with Janet who is purer Wallace. Bee may also regret my PhD, though I warned her before I left, but I don't yet know what she will say to my arrangement with Mr. Pembroke, who concluded a very amicable and protracted discussion on this subject by announcing that he had never much believed me when I promised to produce a thesis and he didn't propose to start believing me now when I said I wouldn't. There is, apparently, no reason why I shouldn't remain

a graduate student at Bedford College in London, by payment of a nominal annual fee, for the next 30 years, which was all the working life he was willing to commit himself to. His private opinion is that working on amphebas in any concentrated way will drive me back to persuasion, or something philological at least, within the next five years, but he is taking no bets and will not be distressed if anything along those lines I do produce takes the form of an article or two instead of a thesis. The English are odd, but noble.

Letters may be far being philosophical in, but this is reaching telephone conversation proportions. And it is 2.30 and the post office is near the bank.

With love,

Raggie

Royal Albert Memorial Museum

Queen Street Exeter EX4 3RX  
Telephone 0392 56724

Stephen Locke BSc AMA FGS Director of Museums

20th April, 1977

Your ref

Our ref

Dear Mrs Matheson,

Thank you for your letter. I should be very glad for you to take the rubbings from the amphorae. It will be available for you anytime during the period you mention (except Monday) when we are closed.

Perhaps when you arrive, you could go to the Administration Office. I am sorry that there has been a delay in the photographs. I will try and hurry them along, unless indeed you could take them when you come?

With all good wishes,

(Miss) S. M. Pearce  
Curator of Antiquities

Mrs P. M. Matheson,  
Ormsay,  
Woodlands Road, West,  
Virginia Water,  
Surrey.

EXETER CITY COUNCIL  
MUSEUMS SERVICE

Rougemont House Local History Museum  
Guildhall  
St. Nicholas Priory  
Underground Passages  
Topsham Museum





mid 3rd



early 3rd

left handle  
boustrophedon?



At ~~the~~ handle of jar

24.09



24.10



24.11



Matter

25.01a

rec'd  
5.1X.77



Miss V.F.R. GRACE  
The American School of Classical Studies  
Odos Zoumbias 54

Athens 140

GREECE

ΑΕΡΟΠΟΡΙΚΩΣ  
BY AIR MAIL PAR AVION



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text on the yellow paper insert]*

25.016



Omsay

27. IV. 77

Dear Virginia,

Woke up this morning, waiting for something, just before 7.00 am, and eventually surfaced enough to realise that there were many things amiss. It was, after all, 9.00 am Athens time; Mary was not sitting on my hair digging her claws into my pillow and complaining gently that ~~Ewos~~ had had hers, no amount of lifting my head off the pillow would allow me the slightest glimpse of morning light on Hymettos, and, worst of all, you had not buzzed... 'And I was desolate, and sick of an old passion.'

I am not being given much time to repine, however. My mother-in-law has been in bed for 3 days with a species of exhaustion (my diagnosis) called 'flu, Norman has a cold, for the first time in his life, which is making him feel very unfairly worse than his already not good condition, and Aunt Mary, who is therefore making meals and carrying trays, has a worsening hernia. Attempts at unobtrusive assistance on my part have been welcome to the point where I find myself scheduled to produce 'a nice dish of soft [herring] roe for Norman's supper; though let off the calf sweetbreads until tomorrow. Dugald's wife is, of course, assumed to be fully competent in such

matters. Oh dear. Brushing the dog (with vague surprise at finding no lump on her shoulder-blade) and fixing the kitchen door (by removing bits of gravel from the track it slides on) have a more familiar feel, and I have not yet lost the sense that where I really belong is Athens. Strangely, the most vivid reminder that I am not there is the frustration of knowing that somehow someone is about to deal with the hinges on your kitchen door, and that I will have to wait until my return to see the result. And what about your tooth — does it still feel as though it had a copper band on it? How do Russians measure capacities, and did Mac (tomorrow?) actually sit at a typewriter for long enough to get it all done, or did he lecture on why the method shouldn't work all day on his feet at the Agora? What is your niece's husband like and what did he and Mr. Mobil Oil make of each other? One cannot, I suppose, live in several places at once, not even in two.

I find myself quite overwhelmingly grateful for the past month. I can only say that I count you as a very large part of what I am grateful for, though I do in fact know that b-and-b letters are for being grateful to in. You



will perhaps say 'So few people ever say "Thank you"; I am at least consistent.

Investigation of monuments of ceramic epigraphy in the Royal Albert Museum at Exeter will probably take place next Tuesday (ie May 3rd) - I had a nice letter from Miss Pearce saying 'come anytime except Monday, sorry to be slow about photographs, but wouldn't you like to take them yourself?' Will send you letter and report and, D.V., rubbings in my next (May) letter.

I miss Mary, but you can always explain that she gets her breakfast earlier this way (or does she?) and my respects equally to both cats.

With love,

Flaggie

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

Telephone-609-924-4400

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

January 4, 1978

Miss Virginia Grace  
American School of Classical Studies  
Athens 140, GREECE

Dear Virginia:

Many thanks for your letters of both Thanksgiving and Christmas. I have spoken with Marian, and have alerted her to the likelihood of a visit from Maggie in January. In the meantime Marian will search the files for whatever may have been put there by Lucy. I'm delighted to know that this volume is moving along. I wish there were corresponding signs of movement on the Latin stamps of which I have heard nothing this year.

We were distressed to learn of Bill Dinsmoor's second attack. Colin informed me over the phone this morning that Bill is now home and that the attack appears to have been light. I hope Bill will now pay more attention to the doctor's orders.

The annual meeting in Atlanta was rather more interesting and less exhausting than usual. This was partly due to the fact that our hotel (a Hilton) had really been designed for such occasions with fairly good meeting rooms and very spacious lobbies; it also had almost enough eating facilities. But, perhaps even more important, the program contained a number of good papers. I also enjoyed the opportunity of seeing Atlanta which I hadn't visited in many years: its largely rebuilt, a big, active and very clean city in striking contrast to the dreary old cities of the depressed area in which we live!

It has been a great pleasure having Jim & Mimsy in our midst. Jim's appointment in the Institute of Fine Arts is now confirmed and they are house-hunting in the Princeton area; they are appalled by the prices. We have also welcomed the opportunity to become better acquainted with Spyro and Athena Iakovides,--you may regard him as a fascist, but you couldn't fault her on her social or political outlook.

D. Joins in love and best wishes for the year ahead.

Yours,



Homer A. Thompson

P.S. Henry addressed the Alumni,--his talk was just right in both content and style.

Kean  
5/11

[270]

30. RT. 77

Koan capacities

ix. 77

(taking Cyprus cup as 500 cc  
styrofoam, after spot-checking  
during 3 of these measurements)

SS 14082		48,375
P 25783	105AD	25,700 ✓
P 11175		35,060
P 11880		36,115
SS 8214		44,250 *
P 3981		44,500
P 6353 / SS 4276		44,600 ↙

\* 1939 wheat 45,050

All entered on catalogue cards.

except SS 14082, which is missing  
OK, cap. entered

PTO

Koan control [27b] 2. xii. 77

P 25737 40,890

P 22133 42,075\*

\*This capacity must be a good deal (?)  
greater. The jar is missing the whole toe. Diam.  
of hole in feet . 166.

XI. 77

Koan monastikon (typeset)  
 is kept on middle shelf of WEST  
 SHELVES in Dept in 5th  
 VI. 78

Now it is in a folder by itself, under KOAN  
 in the file

Herford College  
 Oxford

July 8th [1976]

Dear Miss Grace,  
 I am literally just passing through Athens on my way back  
 from Cos and tried to see you at the Agora but it was closed. Some  
 time ago Peter Fraser suggested to me that you might be interested in a copy  
 of my Koan monastikon which will, I hope, appear at the back of my book  
 on ancient Cos. Anyhow I've left a copy here for you at the American  
 School in the hope that it might be of some interest.

Yours sincerely

For Miss V. Grace

Frederic Sherwin-White

Κοινὸν ὀνομαστικόν

- discuss with UET

In fact, did we give Miss S. Sh.-4th. a copy of our Κοινὸν list, or did we decide not to?

It now seems to me I would be good to have a full Κοινὸν list (not just ep. 5) as an appendix to the book. Really, silly to say you can't be sure they were Κοινὸν people - surely 95% of them were.

I checked <sup>fast copy</sup> these names in the ὀνομαστικόν, <sup>up on stamp only under</sup> finding <sup>names</sup> ~~names~~ on checked:

- Βασίλ(
- ✓ Διογένης
- Θεοδότος
- Καλλιόπης
- Καλλιόπερος (only Galen)
- Κλαύδιος (" " )
- Νικητής
- Ο Πλάτων - only in an old publ.

all the names (and a restor. for Βασίλ( ) are in the lists, except for Πλάτων which does not appear at all.

American School of Classical Studies  
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

August 7, 1976

Dear Miss Sherwin-White,

Thank you very much for leaving with me a copy of your Coan onomastikon. It should be a great help to us in our work with the stamps. I am impressed with it as a body of information, and look forward to the book as a whole.

I find some notes on visits you made here at the Agora in 1969 and 1970. ~~But~~ I had had the impression that you had had a copy of a list of the names on Coan stamps, but I do not see mention of when I gave you such a thing.

Did it perhaps go to you via Peter Fraser? We may have hoped to have it in print in short order, when of course it would be more thorough and reliable. You and I

~~We~~ did go over names known as eponyms on Coan handles. I don't find that you have included any except ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ. Is that because a type with this eponym has been published? Have you included in the onomastikon only published persons? I cannot be sure. For ΔΙΟΓΕΝΗΣ, the date you quote is not quite according to the original, which sets him rather before 69 B.C.

I am sorry not to have seen you in Athens; do let me know next time you are in Greece. I hope you had a good stay in Cos, and that it included some swimming. Alas, those islands are not what they were in 1957.

Yours sincerely,

Kosm types - names -

with club in separate stamp

The following names on Kosm handles are known with a separate stamp, on the other part of the handle, having only the device, a club:

Ἀπας

Ko ABC 243

Ἀχ(α)ρ(ι)ς

" " 1224

Θεο

Kos 41

Carpan no. 344

Μενίδαος

(many exs)

" " 445

Νικαρχος

Kos 122

(Σάτυρος

the club is acc. by a letter)

Σίρβης

Ko ABC 469

Φιδίως

" " 773

Nauvodon

(BM 26)

\* relatively early in appearance

773  
[early]  
no  
found

a type of Θεο without the separate stamp, but device in main stamp, is on SS 4605, from a context considered late 3<sup>rd</sup> - early 2<sup>nd</sup>, like MSBF. <sup>Some</sup> other types of Θεο also look early.



[30.01]

26.7.76  
This has been added to Koan, list dated 1976  
of items not yet in cat. 9.VII.76  
See about this, as I thought we were up  
to date in cat.

Original (but not in file)  
filed under ALBY TROAS  
2nd carbon (work)  
filed under Call. 5.1 Brown

Koan stamped handle from Alexandria Troas(?)

During his call on us at the Stoa on 6.VII.76, Dr. Chr. Börker gave me  
a photograph of a double-barrelled handle stamped [E]HIMI  
NOBA  
(retr.)

The photograph was reproduced by Chr. B. from a very small print attached  
to an unpublished, manuscript, catalogue by Thiersch of the Calvert Collection.  
This handle is lost; I think the whole collection is lost; it was formerly in  
(Thymbra, on map in Baedeker Konst. und Klein. opp. p.307)  
Thymbra, village, itself now lost as it was a Greek village near Troy. The cata-  
logue text on this item describes it as of "hell-ziegel-roten Thon ungefirnisst"  
and gives ~~xxxx~~ 0.05 as the length of the stamp. This dimension would indicate  
that in our photo the handle is actually under actual size, though it looks big  
enough. Bright brick-red clay suggests it may not have been made in Kos. We do  
not have the name MENOANTOZ on double-barrelled handles, apart from this one. It  
does appear on Chian(?) and on the Nikandros Group. As provenance for the  
handle was given "Alexandria?" i.e. Al.Troas.

I think Dr. Börker said that the manuscript catalogue is in Berlin.

It is odd, the Galverts do not  
seem to be mentioned in this (1914)  
Baedeker, e.g. as people who might  
befriend a traveller near Troy.

Later, same day. DBT tells me that she has seen a manuscript catalogue by  
Thiersch of the Calvert Collection, in Istanbul. It was just at the time she  
was publishing her Troy terracottas, just too late to be used, though she thinks  
she got in a mention. She was informed (I think by Mezih bey Pirukli) that the  
collection itself had been found, in the basement of Uncle Bacon's house (he had  
married a Calvert), and should now be set up in the museum at Chanakale. One  
could write, perhaps to the Museum in Chanak., or to Berlin. Evidently there  
were two copies of the manuscript catalogue; in Istanbul there (the one in  
Istanbul) had larger photos. It had been bought in a flea market.



30.026

From the road  
with little of it. All the  
from the Libalen



6. VIII. 76 from Dr. Bredon

H. G. (see serial) for book.

from cabinet collections, formerly  
in Düppel village  
near Tm.Object book. Photographs  
is unpublished manuscript,  
catalogue of the collection, by  
Thiersch. Provenance:"From Alexander?"  
Thom

"hell-ziegel - ritter - Thom"

"ungedruckt"

"Läng des Stamms"

5. VIII. 76

15.X.75

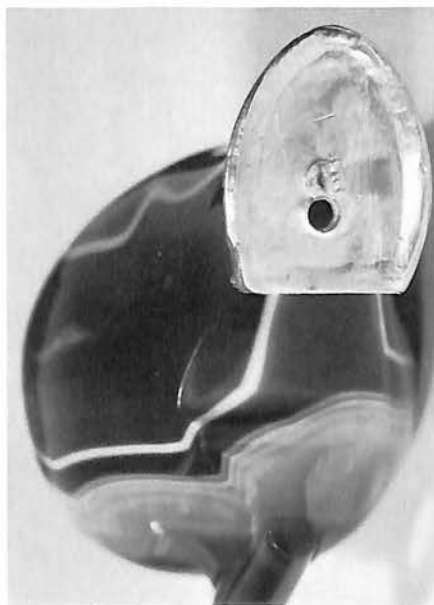
KOAN

## Relationship between Samian and Koan?

- 1.a The Beazley jar, with non-double handles, one of which is stamped ΕΑΝΘ/ΙΙΙΙΟ,  
 jar which resembles Katzev no.212, thought to be a kind of Samian. <sup>OF B. jar,</sup> (Prov.unknown.)  
 (The Katzev jar, dated ca. 300 B.C., should be by length of neck and handles, the later.)
- b. The jar top I 578, ~~found~~ with double handles (1 pres.), impressed by the  
same stamp <sup>as the B. jar,</sup> this piece found in Samos; rim and handle are like those of the B. jar,  
 but I would have thought at a slightly earlier stage (shorter neck and handle, the  
 edge of the rim higher - less mushroom).
2. Jar in Kos, rim missing, having one double and one non-double handle, filed  
 with jars "related to ~~XXXXX~~ Samian", "Samoan or Koan?":  
 "6.XII.51" is written on the jar which is phot. on  
 412.30 (side view of jar) and 412.29 (from above, showing both handles). Jar in 1957  
 was in the Citadel in Kos.
3. Jar from tomb in Camarina (Necr. Rifriscolaro, Tomb 611, 1975), having one  
 double and one non-double handle. Except for a fuller body (and the rim preserved),  
 3 much resembles 2, so far as one can tell without any measurements for 3.



Nr. 22



*Published in 1973*

Hans-Peter Bühler

## Antike Gefäße aus Edelsteinen

Mit dem vorliegenden Buch ist es gelungen, ein Corpus der antiken Gefäße und Gefäßfragmente aus Edelsteinen zusammenzustellen, die außer der berühmten Tazza Farnese und der Coupe des Ptolémées nur zum Teil publiziert und über die Museen Europas, Nordafrikas, Kleinasiens und der USA verstreut sind.

In chronologischer Anordnung wird jedes einzelne Gefäß katalogisiert und besprochen. Außerdem wird die Geschichte der Schmucksteingefäße vom Alten Reich in Ägypten über Mesopotamien, Kreta und Mykene, über Griechenland und Rom bis zu ihrem weiteren Schicksal in der Neuzeit behandelt. Dabei werden die antiken Erwähnungen der Edelsteingefäße ausgewertet.

Die antiken Rohstoffländer und Händlernationalen gewinnen Kontur.

Ein weiterer Aspekt, die magische Wirkung der Edelsteine auf die Menschen der Antike, ist gebührend berücksichtigt. Auch ein „heißes Eisen“ der Archäologie, die „Vasa Murrina“, werden erneut diskutiert.

Neben den Verwendungszwecken der Gefäße und der Fassung solcher Gefäße mit anderen edlen Materialien sind Werkstätten der Glyptik bestätigt oder wahrscheinlich gemacht worden.

Im umfangreichen Abbildungsteil werden sehr viele dieser wertvollen Edelsteingefäße zum erstenmal vorgestellt.

Insgesamt hat ein bisher nur schwer erfaßbares Gebiet der Archäologie mit diesem Buche einen Leitfaden bekommen.

Format 21 x 30 cm; 64 Seiten deutscher Text und Katalog; 2 Farbtafeln; 42 Schwarzweiß-Tafeln mit 140 Abb.; Leinen; 98,- DM

The purpose of this book is to bring together in a single volume a corpus of antique vessels and vessel fragments of precious stone. With the notable exceptions of the Tazza Farnese and the Coupe des Ptolémées, these objects, scattered among the museums of Europe, North Africa, Asia Minor, and the United States, are relatively unknown. They are catalogued in chronological order, and each one is fully described.

The history of vessels of precious stone is discussed, beginning with the Old Kingdom in Egypt, through Mesopotamia, Crete and Mycenae, Greece and Rome, up to the present. Ancient references to jeweled vessels have been evaluated, and the countries which supplied the raw materials and which were the major trader nations are discussed.

The magic power ascribed to jewels in antiquity is considered and an archaeological "hot potato", the "Vasa Murrina", is examined afresh. The use of these vessels and their inlaying with other precious materials are described.

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VERLAG PHILIPP VON ZABERN · MAINZ/W. GERMANY · P.O.B. 4065

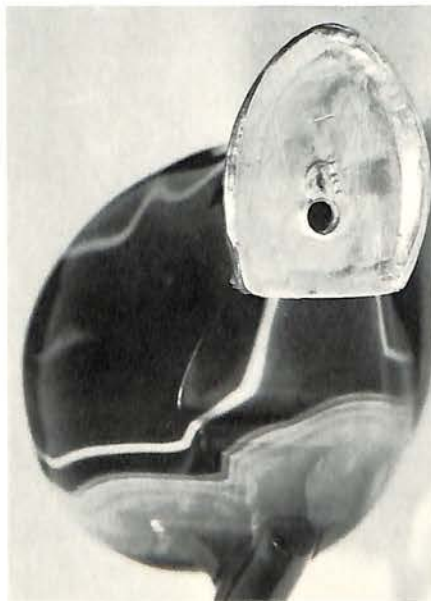


POAN ?

33.01



Nr. 22



*Erscheint im Sommer 1973*

Hans-Peter Bühler

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J.W. Hayes, "Four Early Roman Groups  
at Krossos," BSA 66, 1971, pp.  
249 ff. on p. 39, a, with -

"Late Plin<sup>42</sup>" words and = Koan 43

of p. 261 but he does not describe  
the clay (greater Plin. or Koan)  
(There is confusion

in reference but. text and plate  
here - he says, p. 261, that

pl. "396, left" is 2 amples  
made of Koan type. Pl. 396

contains numbers 51 and 52.

amples reads, with a p. 261  
the shd b = cid = = shd.

carbon dated under  
"Late Rhodian"

26.VI.72

On pseudo-Koan and Late Rhodian amphoras found in England, see D.P.S. Peacock, "Roman Amphorae in Pre-Roman Britain," from The Iron Age and its Hill-  
forts, Papers presented to Sir Mortimer Wheeler on the occasion of his Eightieth Year, Southampton, 1971. We have offprint.

"  
See p. 167: "Greco-Roman amphorae (Rhodian type) . . . . . based upon prototypes from the Island of Rhodes [Grace 1961 : fig.62) . . . . . The fabric is variable in colour, ranging from buff or reddish with paler surfaces, to, in rare instances, off-white. . . . . Pompeii form VIII, which though related, is not the same. . . . . Tohermia (1969:16) has suggested that these amphorae may have been made on Rhodes itself. While the petrology does not preclude this possibility, a wide variety of sources is again indicated. . . . . The Rhodian type thus exhibits similar diversity of origin to the Koan, but since most of the fabrics are different there appears to have been little overlap of the two styles."

Amplons at OSTIA

being studied by Clementine Panella

See correspondence of XI, 71, with OSTIA  
Also see offprints from Ostia I and Ostia II

On ; introdu - part gus (see VI) } "1/2  
Kapitan's lyr " ( " IX ) } 3rd AD"

late Plurid  
Koan, pseudo-Koan } 1st AD  
Italia  
other ?

From letter of 29.XII.71, VG to J.P. Joncheray. For whole correspondence, and drawings, see folder W R E C K S : DRAMONT 1971.

I have this papyrus reference from a Miss Rita Fleischer, in whose paper I also find an interesting reference to "dates of the Thebaïd" mentioned by Pliny (13.48) as carried in clay jars. This in connection with your report that many of your jars of Type 5 contained dates.

Your shapes 5-7 are Koan or "type de Kos". See Amphoras, figs. 56-61 and accompanying text. Here is a reference for an Italian imitation of Koan wine, which no doubt was contained in Italian imitations of Koan amphoras. Perhaps other places - including Egypt? - imitated Koan wine and amphoras. I feel uncertain whether the notes in your letter have not confused the clay descriptions between your 5-7. I hope you will soon publish all this material, and be very careful to get the descriptions correctly assigned. We have here some fair parallels to these shapes, and their contexts of discovery on the whole suggest the earlier date suggested by you rather than the later.

(near the start of the 1st AD)

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

Photographs, at least an accurate height measurement of the jar, and a drawing of the jar, which is used in publication, please acknowledge in the Journal of Archaeological Studies, and send me a copy of the published article.

Koan? handles of Plodian shape

G. Delos 27, p. 363, Koan introd. "The name is probably Διος (Κουρίδης). See also under E 20." (Discussion of a couple of handles kept with Plodia in Delos with Διος + λυα.) E 20 cites handles in Pergamon deposit and in KSBF reading Ερμαίος. This is a Pl. name but not otherwise in Period III.

Going through Koan vol. nos. to other day we struck Εὐαρχος w. λυα, which is not a Plodian name at all, but in Koan.

Nov. 22. VI. 55 add Ζύρω  
ΚΤΥΣ

To name occurring on handles of Plodian shape and Koan clay.

VI-VII. 61

From clods in Alex. B.C., non Plodian noted,

aside from

Διος(κουρίδης)	164 B	Δυμύτιος + λυα in O
Ερμαίος	173	Δεο Συρα w. λυα?
Εὐαρχος	210	Ερμάρατος
Ζύρω	229	Εὐβρος
ΚΤΥΣ	250	Ζαΐτυμος
	259 A	Αρμαίος
	261	Αρμαίος(α)
	(301 B	Κα'δδ. πωσ w. λυα)
	442	Ποσειδώνιος w. λυα
end	487	Εὐρος (καρπύρι)

There are also some east "Pli." in the Pa.  
clay, i.e. g. Kōkos

also in early



For Horn vol.

1.) AD & checked the typed list of XII.57 against the ms. catalogue. correct.

2.) From this, under an entries file just, to be arranged for a list by date.

3.) From this, supplement to General Index of Manuscripts (4" x 6"): See e.g. that *Myriophyton* is not in.

18.5.71

39.02

Koan names which ~~trare~~ are not in catal.

1) \*Μαχης

2) Μν(?)

3) Μυρα(

4) \*Σαδ[

\* Stars indicate name has not yet been found on coins or inscriptions of Cos.

Names on double handles

- |                                    |                               |                              |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| * Άγαθά(ναε?)                      | * Βαβασ(α)                    | * <del>Ερμόλοχος</del>       |
| * Άγαθῖνος                         | * Βασι(λείδης) ep.            | * Ερμων <i>Ερμων</i>         |
| * Αδαῖος <i>Αθηναλ</i>             | * Βασιλείδης                  | * Εστιαῖος                   |
| * Αθηναῖος                         | * Βέβαιος                     | * Εστιεῖος                   |
| * Αθηνίππος                        | * Βλέφυρος                    | * Εύαρχος                    |
| * Αἰγεύς                           | * Βοῖσκος                     | Εύδαμος                      |
| * Αἴγυπτος                         | * Βότρυς                      | * Εύδοξος                    |
| Αἶσχυ(                             | Γλαυκίας                      | Εύήμερος                     |
| * Αλεξ(ίας)                        | Γλαυκός                       | * Εύηνος <i>Ευθετος*</i>     |
| (ανδρος)                           | Δα(                           | Εύιος <i>Ευθετος*</i>        |
| (ας)                               | Δα(                           | Ευμένης                      |
| * Αλκ( <i>Αλκ</i>                  | * Δάδα(ς)                     | Ευμη(                        |
| * Αλκίετας <i>Αλκυκος*</i>         | Δάμα(ς)                       | Εύνος                        |
| * Αλυπος <i>Αλκυκος*</i>           | Δάμων <i>Δαμόφι(χος)*</i>     | Εύτηρίδας                    |
| * Αναξαγόρας                       | Δη( <i>Δεζή*</i>              | Εύτυχος                      |
| * Ανδρικός                         | Δημέας                        | Εύτυχίδας                    |
| * Ανδρομ(                          | Δημήτριος <i>Δημονόμος</i>    | Ευφάνιος                     |
| * Ανδρσο(θένης?) <i>Αντα, αττα</i> | Δι( <i>Δημονόμος</i>          | * Εωφό(ρος)                  |
| * Αντίνορος or                     | Διογένης <i>Διογενής ep.</i>  | <i>Ζηε(</i>                  |
| * Αντίνορος                        | Διδόδοτος                     | Ζηνο(                        |
| * Αντίοχος                         | Διδώωρος                      | Ζήνων                        |
| * Αντίπατρος                       | Διομήδης                      | Ζωί(λος)                     |
| * Αντιφάνης                        | * Διονυσία <del>ος</del>      | Ζώπυρος                      |
| * Αντίφιλος                        | Διονύσιος                     | * Ζώτιχος or                 |
| * Ανχίνος <i>Απολλα</i>            | * Δῖος                        | <i>Ζώτικος</i>               |
| * Απολλόδομος                      | Διοσκουρίδης                  | * Ηρα(ς)                     |
| * Απολλοφ(άνης)                    | Διδφαν(τος)                   | * Ηρακλ(ας)?                 |
| * Απολλωνίδης                      | Δίων                          | * Ηρακλε[                    |
| * Απολλώνιος                       | Δορκυλίδας                    | * Ηρώδας <i>Ηρωίδας</i>      |
| * Αρα(                             | Δρόκων                        | <i>Θεμ(</i>                  |
| * Αρασ(                            | * Δρόμων                      | Θεόδοτος                     |
| * Αρατ(                            | Δωρίμαχος (ΚΟ)                | * Θ(ε)όδωρος <i>Θεόδωρος</i> |
| * Αργῆος                           | Δωρίων                        | Θεοκλῆς                      |
| * Αργεῖος                          | Δωρόθεος                      | Θεσσαλός                     |
| * Αριστα <i>Αρισταρχος</i>         | * Δῶρος                       | Θεσσαλός ep.                 |
| * Αριστε(                          | Δωσίθεος                      | Θευδα(μος)                   |
| * Αριστέας                         | Εἰσίω(ν)                      | Θεῦδοτος                     |
| * Αριστεύς                         | * Εκαταῖος                    | Θεῦδω(ρ)                     |
| * Αρίστη                           | * Εκατόδομος                  | Θεῦδωρος                     |
| * Αρίστων <i>Αρτεμει?</i>          | * Επει(                       | Θεῦτιμι(δας)                 |
| * Αρτεμίδωρος                      | * Επίκουρος <i>Επιστρατος</i> | Θραφείας <i>Θεωφ(</i>        |
| * Αρτέμω(ν)                        | * Επιφ(άνης)                  | * Θύροος                     |
| * Αρχέπολις                        | * Ερμαῖος <i>Ερμαῖκος*</i>    | * Ἰδσων                      |
| * Αρχίδαμος                        | * Ερμῆς <i>Ερμαῖκος*</i>      | * Ἴερο(χος)                  |
| * Ασικλα(                          | * Ερμίας <i>Ερμαῖκος*</i>     | * Ἰέρων                      |
| * Ασκληπι(                         | * Ερμογένης <i>Ερμαῖκος*</i>  | * Ἰερώνυμος                  |
| * Ασκληπιάδης <i>Ασκληπιος</i>     | * Ερμοκράτης                  | * Ἴκαρος <i>Ἴκαρι</i>        |
| * Αφροδίσιος                       | Ερμων                         | * Ἰοίδωρος                   |
| * Αχ(α)ρ(εῦ)ς?                     |                               | <i>Ἰστιαῖος</i>              |

**Καλλιγένης**  
 Καλλικράτης ep.  
 Κάλλιππος  
 Καρπός *Κεας \**  
 \*Κέρδος  
 \*Κέρδων  
 \*Κεφάλων  
 \*Κλεάναξ  
 \*Κλεπο( *→ Καρως*)  
 Κλιτίας  
 \*Κόρινθος  
 Κρα(  
 Κτη(  
 Κτησί(ας)  
 \*Κύρος *Κυδοκλε(*  
*Λαδικός*  
 \*Λακων  
 \*Λαμπίτης *Λιάχης \**  
 \*Λεύκος *Λεόντις*  
 Λεωδ(άμας)  
 Λέων *Λη[*  
 Λόχος  
 \*Λυκάων  
 Λυσίμαχος

Μακαρε(ύς)  
 Μακαρίνος *Μακαρει(*  
 \*Μάνης  
 Μάνιος  
 \*Μαρσύας *Μαρών(*  
 \*Μελάνιππος (ΚΩ)  
 Μένανδρος *Μεμ[*  
 Μενεκράτης  
 \*Μενέλαος  
 Μενίσκος  
 Μενότιος  
 \*Μῆνις  
 Μηνόδωρος *\*Μηνόκριτος*  
 \*Μηνοκρ( *Μιμκ[ see Πιο.*  
 Μιννίων  
 \*Μολ(  
 Μοσ(  
 Μοσχίων  
 Μόσχος  
 Μυ(  
 Νικα(  
 Νίκαρχος  
 \*Νικασώ  
 Νικηφόρος  
 \*Νικιάδης  
 Νικίας  
 Νικόμαχος  
 Νίκων  
**Νοήμων**

Ἡάνθιππος  
 \*Ἡάνθος  
 Ἡεῖνις  
 Ἡενόκριτος  
 \*Οἰνεύς  
 \*Οἰνιάδης *Οἰνός?*  
 \*Ονήσιμος  
 \*Οροβίων

\*Πάλουρος  
 \*Πάνταινος *\*Παπτιών*  
 Παράμονος  
 \*Πάριος  
 Πάρμε(  
 Πασίας *Πάτροκλος*  
 200 Περιγένης  
 \*Πιστός  
 \*Πίτυλος  
 \*Πλούταρχος  
 \*Πολέμων  
 \*Πολίτης  
 Πολύαρ(χος)  
 \*Πολυκράτης  
 \*Πο. Άντα(  
 \*Πο. Μικκ[  
 \*Πο. Σαβί[  
 \*Ποσειδώνιος *or*  
 \*Ποσειδώνιος  
 \*Προμη(θεύς)  
 Πρωτίων  
 Πρωτόμαχος  
 \*Πρώτος  
 Πτολ(εμάιος)  
 \*Πυθίστρατος  
 Πυθίων  
 Πύθων *Πυρα(*

Ροδοκλήης  
*σαβί[ see Πιο.*  
 \*Σαδ[.  
 Σαραπίων *or Σαραπίων*  
 Σάτυρος  
 \*Σέλευκος  
 \*Σεύθης  
 \*Σθέννιος *Σίμαχος*  
 Σιμαλίων  
 Σίμος  
 \*Σίμων(ν)  
 \*Σίνοης  
 Σκόπας  
 \*Στίχος

\*Στοι(χος)  
 Στρα ep.  
 \*Στυρ(αξ[)  
 Σύμμαχος  
 \*Σφαῖρος  
 Σω(  
 Σωκράτης  
 Σώπατρος  
 \*Σωσίβιος  
 Σώτρατος  
 \*Σωτηρίδας

Τε(  
 \*Τειχεύς  
 Τέχνων  
 Τιμόναξ *sic Τιμαί*  
 Τισέ(ας)  
 Τοτ(  
 Φανίας  
 Φιλέ(ας)  
 Φιλῖνος  
 \*Φίλιος  
 Φίλων  
 Φρα(  
 Χαιρέας  
 Χαρμε(νος)  
 Χαροκλήης  
 \*Χρήσιμος  
 Χρυσώωρ

29. vti. 59  
 ca 256 diff  
 nam

Total of names 260  
 Names with star 90

Koran - vol. Mr. B.

Why does he suppose the Mus. G. - P. has  
only 213 Koran while he has 879

213 is to 30500 in Mus. G. - P.  
as 879 " " 70

$$\frac{30500}{26370000}$$

$$213 \times = \frac{128,497}{26,379,099}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 213 \overline{) 26,379,099} \\ \underline{213} \phantom{000} \\ 507 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{426} \phantom{00} \\ 1810 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{1704} \phantom{0} \\ 1060 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{852} \phantom{0} \\ 2080 \phantom{0} \\ \underline{1917} \phantom{0} \\ 1630 \phantom{0} \end{array}$$

That is, by analogy with the Mus. G. - P.  
879 Koran would mean Mr. B.'s collection  
totaled 128,497 which grand means it did not.

I.e. he had in proper times as many Koran  
as the Mus. G. - P.

Mr. B. notes that only 1 in 10 of double leaves  
are stamped, so perhaps they did not bother  
to look. And also his recent hauls were  
all from the university grounds (building work)

(2)

40.02

so maybe this area was specially built  
in Rome.

On Koina epigraphy  
and call of Miss Shearwater

Θέστας does not appear as ep. on stamp  
is an epigraph - i.e. μέγας - in Kos  
late 3rd cent. B.C. (O. son of O. son.)  
(Klee, Gymnasium Agonus, p. 15, plate 2)  
site C, line 73.)

Διοσίπυς

is a μέγας, but in 1st AD,  
Pausanias <sup>corinthii</sup> on Syntoleia p. 816  
line 1

21. 8. 69

KOAN

[42]

call by Miss Sturwijn-White

Miss S.-W. is a student at the British School, from Oxford. P.M. Fraser sent her to me. She is working on Kos, from an historical point of view I think. She was there much of the summer, and plans to go back at the end of the week for a time.

Shown her sections on Kos in amphoras and in Delos 27.

She would like to know a list of our Kos names, for study, I told her I would discuss with M&T. I did show her types with sponges. She has a list of the "movépoia", 45 or 50 of them, who seem to be the spongers of Kos, <sup>assembled</sup> taken from various published works. We might exchange lists.

She asks if one can make statements from the stamps as to volume of trade at Kos at various periods. I said there was not the material for this purpose in this class that there is in the Pl. & Ku. classes, for instance. Something may come from the find work on our corpus volume.

20. 8. 70

This a.m. slyman - reread the Delos 27 section. She is to do a volume <sup>with</sup> <sub>of</sub> <sup>the</sup> <sub>finds</sub>, but probably not a whole chapter on trade.



KOAN II. MISCELLANEOUS (1969-<sup>date</sup>~~1978~~) 629