Ayios Ermoyenis: discoveries at Trench 43

Among the pits sunk by George H. McFadden to explore the ancient cemetery by the church of Ayios Ermoyenis, Trench 43 produced in April 1940 a tomb (Tomb 1) in which the first group of pots uncovered included two Rhodian amphoras of a late type. The group lay at a depth of about five meters from the surface, under an intact layer of broken soft rock, the material of the caved-in roof of the tomb. Lower down (see the relation in Figure 1) was then cleared a floor strewn with bones, iron coffin nails, and offerings of pottery, glass, lead, bronze, silver and gold. In view of my interest in the context of discovery of Rhodian jars, Mr. McFadden was good enough to turn over to me the further excavation of this tomb.

In 1941 I cleared the bones and offerings in the adjacent Tomb 9, the dromoi by which the two tombs were approached, and certain neighboring ancient cuttings and walls already partly uncovered by Mr. McFadden in his exploratory trenches 43 and 75; a little additional cleaning-up was done in the spring of 1942. By this work we did not succeed in finishing the area, but found the closed doors of two deeper tombs in a dromos which cuts across one of the two dromoi leading into Tomb 1. The excavation of these tombs, as well as some related operations which would be of interest, has had to be postponed. In the meanwhile an account may be made of the remains as at present understood.

A general plan and sections are given in Figure 2. The manner of cutting suggests that of Tombs 9 and 1 the former was the original. The straight passage leading to the north entrance of Tomb 1 seems to have been mostly a tunnel; access from the surface must have been via the dromos to Tomb 9. Tomb 1 was oriented in accordance with this passage, but cut narrower on its east than on its west side in order no doubt to avoid what did actually happen while the tombs were still in use, the collapse of the rock between them. Subsequently, Tomb 1 was entered by the oblique stomion at its northwest corner: the skeletons of the later period were laid with their heads to the northwest, instead of being arranged canonically, like the earlier burials, along three sides of the tomb.

The dromos which gave access to the oblique entrance is of the short type characteristic of Hellenistic tombs at Marion (see comment, SCE II, p.457).

Footholds in its upper edge helped one to a rough step in the rock behind (see Figure 3); other nearby cuttings seem unconnected. Only the outer end of the dromos was found in the rock, the place of the inner end being, as above remarked, cut through by a deeper dromos running at right angles. (Figure 4.) The style of door closing the lower tombs, consisting principally of two slabs of stone set on end side by side, suggests they belong to the earlier date of the similar north door of Tomb 1, and precede its northwest entrance, which is stopped by two squarish slabs set one above the other. Further information awaits the excavation of these tombs. For that time has been left the full clearing of their dromos, which retains samples as found of the earth filling to above its rock-cut height along the side toward Tomb 1 and the end toward Walls C and A. As may be seen in the plan and sections, the part cleared showed two rock-cut steps rising at the opposite end from one door, while the other door closes a short branching tunnel.

The dromos of Tomb 9 seems to have been longer than it appears in the plan, where the narrow top of Wall C has drawn and the short bottom of the dromos. The backing of the wall almost overhangs the apparent end of the dromos (Figure 5), and probably rests on a step of the original dromos, the rock sides of which rise even at this point nearly a meter higher than does the end. Dromos and chamber in shape and relative proportions can be matched among classical tombs at Marion, a good parallel being Tomb 56, dated in the 5th century BC.[1] The nicely cut long stone which lines the side seems to have been put there to strengthen the crumbling rock wall which separated the dromos from a well shaft already silted full at an earlier period.[2]

Of this shaft we found the far margin preserved to the level of the top of Wall C, and a sounding to 3.60 below did not reach its bottom. A pair of ancient

[1] See SCE II, p.335, Figure 137, 2 (plan), and 4 (long section).

[2] An investigation behind the end of the stone next Tomb 9 suggests there was some sort of hollow there also, but the clearing of this could not be undertaken at present, since to do so safely would entail the removal of much fill overhead.

footholds were cleared, cut in the side of the shaft next the dromos. The filling of the well consisted of fine red sand with an occasional "Cypro-Archaic" potsherd.

The crumbly rock in which the upper part of the well was cut is part of the not very solidly petrified deposit of a torrent which in geological antiquity cut through the soft fine-grained sandstone of earlier sedimentation. The stream ran north-south, scouring the eastern part of the Trench 43 area, laying strata of small stones the spreading margins of which are visible against the south wall of Tomb 1. The nature of this loose conglomerate may be seen in several pictures. The sharpness of demarkation between the two types of rock shows best in the upper right corner of Figure 1.

Wall C made a firm handsome facing which concealed and retained the unsightly and unstable pebble rock and the fill of the apparently shortened dromos. The wall is a separate piece just over three meters long, with a short return toward the east at each end. The fine ashlar construction visible on its west and south sides (Figure 6) has been the subject of part of a study by Mr. McFadden, who exposed part of the west face in Trench 75. It rests on sandstone, its foundation course stepping down toward the south to follow a descent in the rock. Its top level as remarked is that of the pebble-rock margin of the well; and its short north side is concealed by the rock in which the well was cut. The east face is completely rough (cf Figure 5). The wall must have been built to keep clear a lower level west and south of it. Its orientation suggests a connection with the dromoi to the northwest of Tomb 1; possibly it followed the east side of the outer part of the deep dromos so far incompletely excavated.

Whether the dromos of Tomb 9 was used at the same time as Wall C has not been proved. But it seems to have been filled from within about 0.20 of rock bottom at a later period, when Wall C was covered: no clear break was distinguished in the soft stony earth up to about 0.60 above the top of C, where it was sealed by a heavy layer of broken stone (0.50 or more in thickness) laid in the 2nd century AD or possibly later of which more below. The filling belonged predominantly to the first half of the 2nd century BC, according to lamps, pottery and Rhodian amphora stamps (see Figure 7);

later items have not been recognized except where they might have come from close to the surface under the stony layer, or next to Wall A which bounded it to the south. The latest descent into the dromos may have been from the north, across the well: removal of the stony dromos fill left the red sand surface in a steep slope, and the inner well margin of pebble rock nearly a meter lower than the outer. Below this loose fill, two others were distinguishable at the bottom of the dromos. The upper of these layers sloped down from the backing of Wall C; it contained a few sherds, which seem to be as late as the 2nd century BC. The lower layer produced no sherds, and consisted of crushed stone levelling the floor of the Tomb 9 dromos after it had been cut into by the entrance to Tomb 1, but not filling the latter passage; it indicated alternating uses of the two tombs.

Wall B succeeded Wall C in forming a west face to the terrace. Further excavation would be necessary to clear up its history. The ashlar construction of its southern part breaks off opposite the middle of Wall C, and B was continued northward in small stones. Certain evidence in the filling immediately behind the ashlar portion suggests that the surface of the terrace was the ground level from which the northwest dromos to Tomb 1 was cut; the date indicated by the potsherds may be as late as the 1st century BC. Further east, a loose stony fill descended to the bottom of the deep dromos. The sherds here are mainly of the 2nd century BC, though they included lamp fragments of the 1st century AD, found within 0.50 of the presumed top of the terrace; some blown glass (Gl 63) found slightly lower down was in a very loose part of the filling close to the stomion of Tomb 1, and may have slid from a somewhat higher level when the roof of tomb and stomion collapsed.

By the 2nd (or possibly 3rd) century AD, the original Wall B had been submerged by the rising ground level. This is the date of the stony layer found covering the area north of Wall A, the preserved top of A being at its level. To the west, the layer continues to the line of Wall B, this part of which had been raised to the necessary height . Stony stratum and walls seem to have formed a platform or open "square" of an irregular shape (note that Walls A and B do not form a right angle). To the north, the platform has not been fully excavated, but is to be seen in section in

our scarp. To the east it fell away with the cave-in of Tomb 9 and the tunnel entrance to Tomb 1; a broken end of Wall A is visible over the far side of Tomb 9. The contemporary ground level south or outside of Wall A seems to have been about 0.50 from its top (ca. 1.50 from the present surface), where a large fragment of a Roman casserole was found in a patch of burning, in a layer of whitish earth of irregular level which toward the west rises over a ruined upper course of Wall B.

We cleared a small area of the same period on the south edge of the Tomb 1 cave-in, where the scarp of Trench 43 had shown part of a deposit including some curious pottery. At a depth of 1.20 to 1.30 from the surface there was again an uneven surface of whitish earth on which rested a Roman casserole (P 1586) broken but nearly complete. The partly preserved deposit visible on the scarp was nearby in a little irregular hollow in the hard whitish earth, covered with small stones. Although a fragmentary probably human bone was found, the contents of the hollow seem not to be part of a burial, but rubbish from a glassmaker's establishment, including a crude saucer with glass dripping on inside and out, and fragments of a crystalline substance, perhaps quartz. Some broken glass was with these objects, and more bits of glass and of glassmaker's waste were found scattered outside at this level, as well as with the sherds from the upper fill over the southern part of the caved-in Tomb 1, just to the north. (These sherds also provided joins with the pottery from the deposit.) The bottom of the hollow containing the deposit was full of bits of charcoal and other evidences of burning.

More glass drippings, and fragments of similar pots, were found among and under the stones of the floor or platform belonging to Wall A, hence evidently contemporary with the glassmaker's deposit. No coins turned up in either area, but a date earlier than the 2nd century AD seems precluded by fragments of neck, shoulder, and cup-like foot of a pot like that illustrated in Figure 8 (this example, P 1600, from another trench), and by the lamp L 373 (see Figure 9) which was found against the lower stones of the north side of Wall A, just over Wall C.[1]

[1] This lamp belongs to a type fairly common in Cyprus which has been assigned to the second half of the 1st century AD, but apparently not for reasons of context of

Above this level, the remaining meter of earth below present day surface was ploughed silt in which we found three mediaeval coins. The few potsherds included a little mediaeval glaze.

One more feature to be mentioned is the built sarcophagus over the south end of Tomb 1. It had been sunk in the pebble rock to nearly its full height, at a time when the ground level was not much higher than its lid, now two meters from the surface. It had been rifled when we found it (pulled open at the end), and nothing positive can at present be said about its date except that stratification visible over it in the scarp places it at a definitely earlier period than the glassmaker's establishment, as indeed might be concluded from its construction.

Turning to the interiors of Tombs 9 and 1, one finds, as should be expected from their general description, that the earliest pottery appeared in 9 and cannot be later than the 4rth century BC: see the pinched-rim jug, #2. Burials were made in the same chamber at least as late as about the middle of the 2nd century BC, for two skeletons overlay fragments of a stamped Rhodian jar, #13, datable in the second quarter of the century. The bones that had remained more or less in order in this tomb represented four individuals, all laid with hedds toward the door side of the tomb. A[2] was a small person[1] of whom we identified cranium and lower jaw, right upper arm, vertebrae and ribs, lying over pot #18 and beside #1 and #2. The rather light ribs of B lay over #11 and large fragments of #13; and parts of the left upper and lower arm bones were preserved. The ribs of C rested on the lower arm bones of B[2], the legs on the debris at the back of the tomb, but partly covered, as witness the broken

discovery. See SCE III, pp.531-2 and Pl.CLXXV, Type 6. The largest group is not required by context to be earlier than Constantine (the deposit in Room XXV at Soli: see p.537 and Plan XXXIX) and I find no better evidence. Westholm associates the type with Broneer's Types XXIV-XXV, but it is never glazed and in general seems more like a blurred Type XXVII.

1 Not a child, if the jaw is rightly attributed to this burial.

2 Not indicated in the drawing.

piece of bone cleared over the right knee. Extended one beyond the other beside the cranium which probably belongs with C, were the two gold frontlets #16 and #20. If these may be assigned respectively to C and B, presumably the two were women, as knock-knees would anyway suggest for C at least. Finally, D lay just beyond A, over pots #1 and #2, his legs on the discard heap. Some vertebrae and a cranium fragment which we cleared probably belonged to the same skeleton, but much of its upper part had been lost over the edge of the break into Tomb 1. No items among the finds in Tomb 9 could be attributed to this burial, the only one in the tomb which did not seem to have been superseded. Besides these four skeletons, at least four more must be reckoned from what had been swept toward the back and sides of the tomb. Against the preserved northeast side, the pile reached in places a height of 0.40 above floor level, bones mixed with small vases (unguentaria) and disintegrated pebble rock or brown earth, topped at intervals all along by large pieces of the Rhodian jar #13. In brown earth toward the north corner, under the unguentaria 24-26 and bones with these (not in the drawing) were some pottery fragments, 29 and 30, which do not join with anything in either Tomb 9 or Tomb 1. There was evidently a considerable fall of rock and leakage of earth to be cleared from the floor of the tomb before the last two or three persons were laid there. The rock fall probably smashed #13. These large storage jars usually seem to last fairly intact in the tombs until the roof falls on them. It is not unlikely that they were sometimes refilled with new food or drink offerings at successive funerals.

Burials in the larger and deeper Tomb 1 were at two distinct levels, bones from the later being on an earth floor 0.06 to 0.12 thick strewn neatly over most of the earlier skeletons. These were four, an elderly woman, apparently lame, along the west, right, side, head north; two children along the opposite, east, side, heads again north; and along the south, with head west, a rather light-boned man who probably stood five feet seven or eight in life. Although none of the skeletons had been deliberately disarranged, that of the man was much the best preserved, being almost intact except for the skull, of which only fragments remained. Presumably the

covering floor was laid not long after his interment, all the skulls being crushed level with the other bones. At this time also the offerings must have been cleared away. All that can now be precisely associated with these skeletons are four items: #75, an iron nail(?) beyond the head of the woman, at her level; #79, a narrow piece of iron which seemed to support the arch of her left foot (see Figure 15); #80, a silver coin which had been in the mouth of the man (found on the shoulder where the lower jaw bone had rested); and #78, an uncertain iron and wood object between the legs of the northeast child. Unfortunately the coin, which might have dated the last burial at this level, went to pieces in cleaning, and could not be identified; its appearance when found suggested that it was Ptolemaic. A bronze mirror, #74, was found tilted in the strewn covering earth, hence presumably belongs to the first level. Finally, the soft stone alabastra #44-46, found broken and laid aside together against the side of the north stomion, one inverted, must have been offered before the second burial period, since the fragment #72, which lay directly on the ribs of the northeast child, joins with #46.

There was evidently a fall of roof in this quarter while the bones of the northeast child were still exposed, since these were covered with the smooth stones (one quite large) into which the loose conglomerate disintegrates, whereas the southeast child, overhung by walls of the same material, was covered like the bones on the south and west with a mixture of earth and broken-up sandstone. An actual breach, probably into Tomb 9, at this point would most easily explain the fragmentary trefoil lamp, #73, found resting over the crushed skull of the northeast child, certain stray bones which lay west of the skull, some adult teeth, and the bottom of a small pot found just east of #78. See Figure 16, which shows also samples of the strewn earth which formed the floor of the second burial level, and the silted-in earth which covered the latter. The tidying of the chamber previous to its use at the second level left a rise in the floor in the northeast quarter which somewhat confuses the attribution of objects to the various burials. To the items predating Period II may probably be added the iron strigil #47, found with its tip buried in fill of broken rock.

The second burial level (see Figures 17, 18) seems never to have been used in connection with the north stomion of Tomb 1: the bones lying on the new surface along the south and east walls had been swept from their original positions; and there was no trace at this level of a burial along the west side, the first choice position to those entering from the north. Four persons can again be distinguished. 1) The spatula and mirror case #18 and #19, and a trail of small ornaments[1], indicate that the remains gathered to the south wall, head west, were those of a woman origially laid about in the position of the later burial (3) found in order to the right as one enters the tomb by the northwest stomion; the relative position of the bones of 1 suggested that dissolution was incomplete at the time of removal. 2) The strigil ~~(x~~ #15 identifies as those of a man the bones in disorder along the west wall. These seemed not to derive from more than one person, to whom apparently the five variegated glass alabastra[2], the unguentarium #53, and the gold leaves #61 must be attributed. The stray similar leaves found with and north of burial 4 and under the lamp #8 suggest the original position of burial 2. 3) A skeleton[3] was found lying across the southwest corner of the tomb with head northwest. The offerings beside it are suitable to a woman, since they seem mostly to be an array of toilet articles: lead pyxis, silver unguent spoon(?), bronze spatula, a silver applicator which may have been used as an eyebrow pen (pointed at one end, with handle for thumb and finger at the other), two unguentaria, two glass bowls.[4] The objects to be associated with this burial include also some tiny gold leaves (#31) like those found with the bones next the east

[1] Associate the clasp and beads #22-24, perhaps also the earrings(? cf Tomb 8, 93-95) #62 and 63, the pair of gold spool-like objects 69 and 70, perhaps the pair of minute gold beads #68 and #71. The mirror #16 is probably also to be associated.

[2] #10, 11, 14&17&50&64, 51, 52.

[3] The remains consisted of legs in fair order, part of the pelvis, vertebrae, clavicle(?), fragments of cranium, and some teeth.

[4] #21, 25, 27, 29, 32, 33, 20, 28.

wall, and a gold frontlet, M298 #67. Leaves and frontlet lay about where the skull must have lain, and the earth near them was tawny and smeary. 4) More or less parallel to (3), partly on the rise of ground in the northeast section of the tomb, lay the skeleton of what must have been the last burial. The bones of both shoulders, some vertebrae and ribs, the bones of the left arm, and to a less degree of the legs and feet, lay in fair order, though the upper arm bone was broken through. The broken ends lay at a difference in level of 0.05. The unevenness of ground in this quarter may have been compensated by a bier, propped up by the two stones found one on either side of the skeleton at its midpoint, resting a little lower than the actual bones. The right arm had been pulled about before dissolution, also apparently the head: of the latter no part was found in position, but it may possibly be identified in some cranium fragments, the only ones uncrushed in Tomb 1, which lay on top of the west edge of the pile near the east wall; and this finding place perhaps explains the position of the gold frontlet and leaves M 270 #9 which cannot be assigned to any other burial. The frontlet seems to imply a woman. Hers must also have been the small bowl #7 and the early Roman lamp #8. The unguentaria 38 and 39-42 had been discarded before this burial was made, and may have belonged to burial (2).

The order at this level seems then to have been, first burial to the right of the entrance, second to the left, then right again, then left again, the displaced individuals having been pushed back to the south and east walls. Incomplete decomposition of 1 when moved would indicate that burials 1-3 occupied altogether a short period. Burial 4 seems to have followed rather more of an interval.

Curled up over where must originally have been the head of Burial 3 was the skeleton of a small beast, (see Figure 19) resting at a level about 0.05 higher than 3. Here perhaps is the cause of the disarrangement of burial 4. Beside the beast were some pieces of eggshell, from eggs as large as those of hens.

Over these bones for more than two centuries the roof flaked, and recurrent flood waters, mixing brown earth with the whitish flakes, finally lifted six pots to from 0.15 to 0.20 above the second and final burial level of Tomb 1. Then the mass of the roof fell.

Absolute dates in this later history of the tomb are fairly clear. A time well on in the 1st century BC is suggested for burials 1-3 by the strigil #15, the complicated fashion of which is precisely matched in one found by Mr.McFadden[1] associated with two lamps of Broneer's Type XIX; thes are the commonest lamps in Corinth in deposits from the first years of the Roman colony, founded in 44 BC. The lamp #8 with burial 4 does not exactly fit any of Broneer's types, but related features place it in the first half of the 1st century AD.[2] Corresponding with the four burials are the four storage amphoras, three of which (#1, 2, and 4) are in their own series datable in the 1st century BC[3], while the fourth, #3, is probably later. The fall of the roof is dated by a coin of Probus (276-282 AD), in fine condition, found at the level where the amphoras stopped floating.

The finding place of the trefoil lamp #73 seemed to indicate (see p.8) that there was already a break between Tombs 9 and 1 before Period II of the latter. More definite evidence is available for a slightly later date: in Tomb 1, beside the glass flasks #50-52 (burial 2 of Period II) there turned up a piece of the Rhodian jar Tomb 9, #13; and nearby, still closer under the present break, but at a higher level so that apparently it rolled in after the tombs were abandoned, lay the body of a pottery alabastron, #49, of which the lip was found in Tomb 9 (#31). It is interesting to compare the latter vase with Tomb 1, 44-46. The similarity in shape indicates that some fairly contemporary use was made of the two tombs, and the difference in material and finish illustrates a contrast in fortune, the offerings in the crowded Tomb 9 consisting almost entirely of Cyprus-made pottery of the most modest sort. Perhaps, if it was the same family which growing prosperity permitted to branch out into

1 Built Dromos to Tombs 8 and 10, part of #14.

2 It belongs to Westholm's Type 5, dated by him first half of 1st century AD (SCE III, p.531.)

3 The Rhodian jars may be compared with SS 6812 of the Agora excavations, Athens, a fragmentary amphora found in a 1st century BC cistern filling. The double-handled jar #1 is placed by its developement in style from the Agora SS 8214 of the 2nd century BC, which has a much fuller body.

Tomb 1, the old tomb continued to be used for poor relations and hangers-on. The gold frontlets #16 and #20 are slightly puzzling, unless we suppose a temporary return to Tomb 2. A guess may be made at the sequence: in the second quarter of the 2nd century BC the family affairs look up, a large new tomb is cut. At the end of this century or the beginning of the next, the northeast corner of the new deeper tomb, which partly undercut the old one, collapses, probably with part of its tunnel entrance. The debris falls directly on the bones in Tomb 1, which have not been covered over.. There is fall also in the higher Tomb 9, but the chamber can still be entered and a clearing made without major operations. Before a new entrance to Tomb 1 can be provided (it may have required some negotiation with cemetery authorities or owners of other plots), two respectable female members of the family die and are arranged for as decently as is practical at the moment. The renovated Tomb 1 is however available after no great delay, as may be seen by the good preservation of the latest burial of Period I, covered for Period II (see pp.7-8). So the collapse probably took place not much earlier than 100 BC, by our dating of the first burials of Period II. The date hazarded for the cutting of Tomb 1 is that of the stamped Rhodian amphora, the earliest suggestion of affluence in Tomb 9. The evidence is of course entirely indefinite; but more than 50 or 75 years for Period I seems unlikely in view of the single round of burials, all in fair order up to the last.

There is little new information about burial customs. The deadcwere carried in feet first and laid in the line of the entrance,or parallel to it first right then left; when the back of the tomb was used, the head was to the right as one looks in. Where space was needed, earlier burials were swept aside. All this is in the tradition of the Bronze Age in Cyprus; but the bodies are now laid out in an extended position on their backs, arms at their sides. In one case Charon's obol is provided (see p.8); it is possibly a coincidence that this is the only undisturbed skeleton of a man in the two tombs. Gold frontlets or forehead bands are worn by women, sometimes a wreath of gold"leaves"in addition; but it has seemed necessary to assign one group of leaves (#61) to the athlete with the strigil #15. Wreaths were of course worn by men

1

on festive occasions in classical antiquity, and there are plenty of inscriptions recording the vote of a golden wreath to this or that public benefactor. Here we seem to have a pair that match, attached to a man and woman who were contemporaries; and we may perhaps compare the usage in modern Greek weddings. The use of a bier has been suggested in the case of the last burial in Tomb 1. Iron coffin(?) nails with traces of wood adhering to them were found in both tombs[1] but nothing definite has been made of their position as found. Only two lamps were found inside the tombs: Tomb 1, 8 and 73. The original position of #73 is uncertain; 8 was beside the last burial.

(Here is to follow a comment on the various classes of finds, and finally a catalogue or list thereof. Owing to limited time, this is to be compiled later, from the typed lists, and copies of catalogue cards, and photographs.)

1 from p.12
The lozenge-shaped pieces of gold foil are not perforated. Presumably they were fastened with glue, perhaps to actual myrtle wreaths.

1
Tomb 9, 15,17,19; Tomb 1, 34-36, 56-58, 60, 66.

THE ART MUSEUM
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
PRINCETON NEW JERSEY

June 28, 1955

Dear Virginia:

Hard on the heels of this letter, I will be turning up in Athens for a few days on my way to Curium, as doubtless you've heard. I should have written this note weeks ago -- the envelope, in fact, has been reposing in a pile of agenda -- but you know how it is when you are winding up affairs, personal and professional, before an extended absence.

I hope you will be around when I am in Athens, primarily because it will be nice to see you again. Secondarily, because I do want to talk over the Curium tomb groups with you and find out exactly what parts you plan to publish so I won't be poaching on your territory. If you are away at this point, perhaps I will have better luck when I return to Athens at the end of August on the way to Sicily and Princeton's new dig up in the hills back of Catania. If the worse comes to the worst, we can discuss Tombs 1 and 9 et al. by letter.

This goes off hastily, with the hope that I really will see you in a few days.

Affectionately yours,

Frank

2.01

April 26, 1949

Mrs. William O. Robbins
Office of the Secretary
The University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets,
Philadelphia 4, Pa.
U. S. A.

Dear Mrs. Robbins:

Thank you very much for sending me the sun prints of the tomb at Curium. I am sorry not to have acknowledged them sooner. We have been having a strike of government employees which has held up the mail.

Please give my greetings to Mr. Wilson and thank him for finding the prints for me.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia Grace

VG/ak

3.01

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VG/ak

3.02

THE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
33RD & SPRUCE STREETS, PHILADELPHIA 4

February 16, 1949

Dear Miss Grace:

Mr. Wilson found the sun prints you were looking for and they were air-mailed to you last week.

Could you please let us know if they arrive?

Very sincerely,

Anne Head Robbins

Mrs. William O. Robbins
Office of the Secretary

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Athens, Greece

4.01
CURIUM

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Oct. 8, 1948

Dear Mr. Hill.

I should be glad if you would look at this correspondence, and, if you are willing, annotate your approval on the marked paragraph of my letter to Pete of March 14, 1948.

Signing your name!

Virginia

Encl. wcm:

note 4 Mar 48 VG & JFD on Cagli's work
letter 12 " 48 JFD & VG | LABELTYPES CURIUM
⊗ " 14 " 48 VG & JFD | "
" 23 " 48 JFD & VG |

letter 25 Nov '47 JFD & VG on Lapith
" 4 Feb 48 VG & JFD filed w. CURIUM
note 10 Feb '48 by VG [illegible]

⊗ On this an endorsement by RHH of my use of Curium stuff
– Refused –

4.02

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

23 March 1948

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.

Miss Virginia Grace
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Virginia:

I have just had a letter from Mr. Hill ratifying the authorization for your publication of the amphorae from Tombs 1 and 9 at Kourion. This is therefore in order so far as we are concerned.

I would be glad to help you out in any way that I can the next time that you are in Philadelphia, and will be interested to learn of your progress with the new publication.

I am returning the letters from you to Mr. Hill which you had enclosed with your last to me.

We have just had word that George is in this country. He came back, apparently quite unexpectedly, because of his mother's illness. We haven't seen him yet.

With all best wishes,

Pete

JFD:ek
Encl

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

12 March, 1948

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.

March 14, 1948

Miss Virginia Grace
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Pete:

Thanks for yours of the 12th. I'm glad to hear more about Rodney's job. I had heard something about it, I think through the Elderkins, including the pleasant feature that it is to begin with a leave of absence.

I hope you do get down to Sarasota some day, but I was thinking of the job not as something for which you would personally have time in the calculable future, but as a sort of interneship for one or more of your students, they being more than usually imbued in things Cypriote.

It has been my understanding that I already have Mr.Hill's authorization to make use of all the stamped amphoras and fragments thereof photographed and studied by me in Episkopi, in my projected article on Rhodian stamped amphoras, the nucleus of which is to be a new roster of all known whole Rhodian jars and pairs of handles. I enclose correspondence which you have seen already, for reference on this particular matter; please send it back. At the time of this correspondence Dr.Rainey was not associated with the museum, and your own intention to return as curator not yet clear. You may now wish to add your sanctions. Although you have not accepted my somewhat rash offer to prepare a short article on the tombs I excavated and their contents as a whole, I suppose you will wish the special material to take its place in a critical and systematic study which it is now time to make, and which will add to the interest of your tombs to no small degree, d.v.

I have been wanting to write a note of sympathy to George on the death of his brother. Do you know where he is? or whether this event will make it necessary for him to enter the business himself?

Veronica Seton Williams is in this country on her way to Australia to settle some personal business, after which she will return to the London Institute of Archaeology. Perhaps I should have let you know about this earlier, but her affairs have been complicated, and there really hasn't been time. She stayed with me here, and then with D.B.T., and is now with friends in Cambridge. She'll probably be in or near New York again for a day or so before sailing, which may be the end of next week. She is polishing up a publication of pottery from Lachish, among other things.

Now it is getting to be spring, what about a weekend visit to Princeton one of these days?

Enclosures: letters from VG to RHH of March 19, 1946 and August 5, 1946. In the latter, copy of a cable from Limassol of July 8, 1946.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA
AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
UNIVERSITY MUSEUM
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
PHILADELPHIA 4, PA.

12 March, 1948

Miss Virginia Grace
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Virginia:

It was very kind of you to write such a long informative letter, and it was churlish, if not surprising, of me to take so long to answer it. I can't see the likelihood of a visit to the Ringling Museum for me in the predictable future, but I am certainly very glad to know about it and will keep the information in mind for future reference. It sounds like a nice place, certainly a pleasant one to visit during these horrible northern winters.

I was also interested in what you said about Cagle and his suggestions regarding non-destructive x-ray analyses of metals. It is certainly worth looking into and I would like very much to see him when he is in these parts.

I have written Mr. Hill asking for his approval as Field Director for your publication of the amphorae from Tombs 1 and 9 at Kourion. I told him that both Dr. Rainey and I favored making the material available to you now so that I think it unlikely that he will have any objections. You, of course, know Mr. Hill well enough to realize that some time may pass before we receive definite word from him in the matter. If your own need for the material becomes urgent, I would be prepared to make the material available to you and write to Mr. Hill and say that if we don't hear from him to the contrary by a certain date, we will assume that we have his permission.

In case you haven't already heard it (the grapevine is flourishing these days) Rodney Young's appointment as Associate Curator of my section of the Museum has just been approved. Needless to say, this gives me cause for great rejoicing.

With all best wishes,

Yours truly,

Pete

JFD:ek

March 4, 1948

Dear Pete:

Since a very pleasant lunch and visit with you on February 10, I have been down to the Ringling Museum in Sarasota, Florida, to study and record the Rhodian jars bought by Ringling from the Cesnola collection in 1928. It has occurred to me that there is a harvest there which you might have laborers to send.

The museum contains chiefly paintings, and nothing else is now open to the public. But in the basement there are not only the Rhodian jars but also a large collection of pots of all periods, sculpture, and glass, likewise from the Cesnola collection. The glass includes both moulded and blown. Some of the sculpture is not at all bad for Cypriote, and it is varied in date and character. The pottery of course is mostly Cypriote, but there is also Attic, and a couple of Corinthian pieces, as well as the Rhodian (and some miscellaneous other) amphoras. It seems to me that they have the material for a good study collection, certainly better than anything else available in a large area. But it is in a hash, scarcely sorted at all. There you have a worthwhile, and in many ways decidedly agreeable, job for some young archaeologist or group of archaeologists, specially if they have training in things Cypriote.

It appears that this purchase was a great delight to the Ringlings, especially to Mrs. Mable Ringling. But she died about a year later, and he lost money in the depression and himself died in 1936. So the stuff sits in the basement, and stalagmites form on it. Austin, the director, was an Egyptologist with Reisner for a brief period just after finishing at Harvard; but his interests now are really in modern art, including the theatre (he has five months off regularly to run a summer theatre in New Hampshire). The rest of the staff consists of a woman for public relations (formerly art critic on a Hartford paper - Austin used to be director of the Hartford Museum), a librarian, two men to give gallery talks and sell postcards (a former actor in Gilbert & Sullivan, and a former professional with the French horn), an auditor, and some yard boys with a foreman. The museum is now state-owned and state-operated. It is hard for them to get money, and they cannot afford more staff. Mrs. Dean the librarian is a very nice and sensible rather elderly woman. She gives the gallery talks to the school children and gets out little educational leaflets. She would be a great help to anyone working in the basement, and nobody else would care much, i.e. the worker would be quite free. I may add that the general atmosphere is quite Mediterranean. The basement has big doors into the garden, which is palmy and balmy with blue glimpses of the Gulf of Mexico, or rather of Sarasota Bay.

Yours,

4. III. 48

On Feb. 10, 1948, I did go to the University Museum and turned over to J. F. D. a certain amount of Lapilloo material (see Lapillo folder). Because of [illegible] business in germantown that morning (to open a safe deposit box, and connected matters) I was late in arrival. For this reason, and because no publication of St. Hermogyn material is contemplated for the present, the records (snapshots) mentioned in my letter to J. F. D. of Feb. 4 were not after all brought along. (They were still all in the safe where they had been kept by Mrs. Godfrey.).

J. F. D. said it is planned not to publish any more parts of the St. Hermogyn dig, but to do it all together, perhaps after 4 or 5 years.

Our discussion was mostly at lunch, when he also gave me an account of the academic part of his present activities.

CURIUM 5.03

February 4, 1948

Dear Pete:

See LAPITHOS folder

This may be called a belated receipt for your letter of 25 November, as well as a confirmation of my plan to look in on you next week (February 10, a.m.) as mentioned over the telephone a week or so ago.

I found - and on rereading, still find - your letter full of interest. Remind me when I see you that I should like a reference to the article you mention by Sydney Smith. As to Brinton, he did not mention Cyrene to me, we have merely been discussing the bins full of Rhodian handles in the Alexandria Museum, and publication authority in connection with the unstable political situation. By the way, did you notice an item in the Times of Sunday, Jan.18, on tomb discoveries made by the British administration in Cyrenaica?

On the 10th I hope to bring you Lapithos material, and to take away plans, sections, etc., belonging with a publication of the St.Hermogenes Trench 43 complex (Tombs 1 and 9), for the publication of which I would appear to be responsible - cf the first footnote on George's article. It might be better for me to have not the drawings themselves but sunprints or photostats or something of the sort* I should not be using them for some weeks anyway, because on the 16th I expect to go to Sarasota to take in the 16 Rhodian jars in the Ringling Museum (originally from the Cesnola collection). *Actually I believe that may be all that is available in this country of those drawings anyway, but again I should prefer not to take the only available copies.

I have an article in mind of which the introductory part would be pretty close to the story I wrote up before leaving Cyprus in the spring of 1942, of which I think a copy is on file with you.(It is 13 pages, double-spaced.) It would be followed by a comment on the finds, and then a catalogue. There is quite a bit of interest, one way or another. Consider whether you would like it for the AJA, as a sequel to George's. - I assume you will be glad to have the material published. The dating is rather closely involved with Rhodian jars of the early second and of the first centuries BC. There is some good colored glass, some jewelry, an interesting relief lamp, some curious late ware, - all of which will be better dated by their context of discovery in this part of the St.Hermogenes dig. If you don't want it, I think I could sell it to somebody else.

Nice to see you - and hear you - at New Haven. I look forward to a visit next week.

Yours

6.01

confirmed by its greater height as given on the Cy card, and catalogue, and on the Curium list and catalogue (copies which I have), and as visible between the two Rhodian side by side in 50.37.

This will have to be checked on the spot.

50.-

10.02

10.03

319

6.04

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We are having a wild cold wet spring. At 4:30 this afternoon I thought it was really clearing (blue sky, high wind), now black clouds again at 6:50. Episkopi is very vivid to me, the barley yellowing, the citrus blossoms over, the dry heat on. George says you have a garden. This is my greatest pleasure here, when there is any sunshine. I have lettuce and radishes and peas and beets and onions up, also some herb things, including the "roka" I used to eat in Greece and Turkey - I found a seed packet in the A & P, marked "roquette" and it is it.

I'd love to have a real letter from you, when you have time. How is Christo's eye? What other village news? Give my love to Savvy's mother.

Yours,

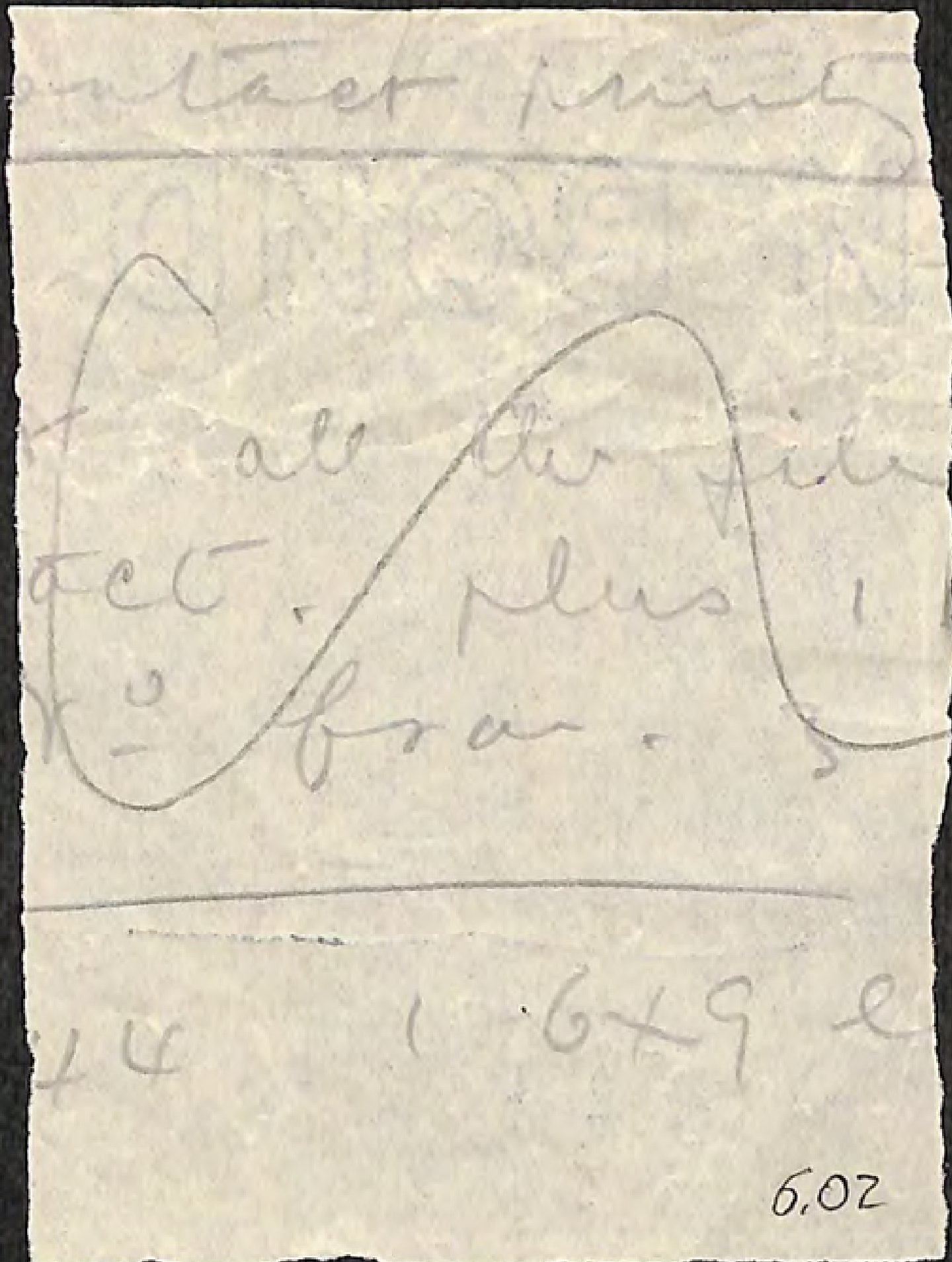
AN ANIMAL WHICH LOOKS DOCILE BUT IS HARD TO CATCH AND HANDLE: THE WILD BUSH DOG IN THE ARMS OF ITS KEEPER.

A NUMBER of rare animals and birds from South America recently arrived in this country from Georgetown, British Guiana, in the care of Mr. H. Gregory Smith, Commissioner for the Interior. A Guiana wild bush dog, believed to be the only one in captivity and regarded as the most valuable item of the collection, is now at the London Zoo. The bush dog is an animal which is in danger of becoming extinct—the Zoo's last one died in 1934. The present specimen is about 18 ins. in length and is a strong animal with a powerful neck. It employs an unusual method of defence when approached or attacked, for it turns round and shoots out with its back legs like a kicking horse. It is difficult to catch and handle, and its movements resemble those of a rat.

BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY ONE IN CAPTIVITY: THE WILD BUSH DOG, AN ANIMAL WITH GOOD TEETH AND LONG SHARP CLAWS.

6.01

Vol. I
24.V.50
in Ethiopia



6,02

6.03

7.v.47

On the identity of the stamped jar in Tomb 1:

the Rhodian to the right in 50.37, identified as P 1553 (stamped) is the same as the one in 50.27 and 50.28, in which latter it is also identified as P 1553 (Tomb 1, 4). The same identification on the print of 50.28 (somewhat smaller enlargement) taken from the prints mailed to the Univ.Museum.

But the Rhodian in 50.29 and 50.30 is identified as P 1553 in the Cy catalogue and cards (by numbers written in); and this seems to be confirmed by its greater height as given on the Cy card, and catalogue, and on the Curium list and catalogue (copies which I have), and as visible between the two Rhodian side by side in 50.37.

This will have to be checked on the spot.

6.04

May 7, 1947

Dear Suzanne:

After my letter to George went off today, I found a tangle in identification of Curium jars. I wonder if you could find time to do me a big favor by checking the two Rhodian jars in the middle of the enclosed picture with the originals and writing P 1551 under one of them and P 1552 under the other, also the properly distributed Tomb 1 numbers along the upper margin of the photograph. I would be greatly obliged if you would send the photograph back airmail, along with a statement as to which of the two Rhodian jars is stamped. I thought it was the one to the right, but I fear it is the one to the left, in which case there is a mistake in my article. Shades of the Agora.

50.37

The typewriter is peculiar because the man has just been over from Trenton and fixed it.

How lovely it must be to live in Vrisokoi with one's husband and child. I should like to see a picture of little Grace. I have heard you might be doing an article for the Encyclopedia on Cyprus. Will you let me have an offprint? or are they few. I have used your Hesperia article on measures quite a bit.

We are having a wild cold wet spring. At 4:30 this afternoon I thought it was really clearing (blue sky, high wind), now black clouds again at 6:50. Vrisokoi is very vivid to me, the barley yellowing, the citrus blossoms over, the dry heat on. George says you have a garden. This is my greatest pleasure here, when there is any sunshine. I have lettuce and radishes and peas and beets and onions up, also some herb things, including the "roka" I used to eat in Greece and Turkey - I found a seed packet in the A & P, marked "roquette" and it is it.

I'd love to have a real letter from you, when you have time. How is Christo's eye? What other village news? Give my love to Savvy's mother.

Yours,

Curium Excavations
Episkopi (Limassol)
Cyprus

June 3, 1947

y after I got yours, but I'm afraid soon as you will have expected: there remark on your envelope to the effect d to be sent surface-mail because of ge.

s your photograph with the two am- marked as requested; on the back it is noted that P 1553 is the stamped one. I don't blame you for mixing them up, since they are so similar, and we had to go by the breaks to find which was which even here.

I have done the piece on Cypriote art you spoke of, and have sent it off; I don't think, however, that it is anything you would either want or find it profitable to read. I was limited to 1,000 words which made it impossible to do more than state a few bald, uninteresting and generally accepted facts. Since Elderkin is editing this part, I suppose that the Princeton archaeologists must be quite busy preparing articles.

Episkopi is indeed lovely now, although of course the beautiful wild-flower season is over. It's been a windy spring here too, not very hot so far. We have also grown some "roka" and I entirely agree with you on its excellence. It's called rocket in English, and why we don't raise or eat it I can't imagine. John says to tell you it's derived from Latin eruca and occurs in many recipes in Apicius. We grew a crop last fall, and tried it again this spring, but the weather was too hot and it went to seed before it was ready for eating. We are growing all sorts of things, both flowering and edible; we even have a mint bed for the mint sauce on the inevitable Episkopi lamb.

Grace Young

just after Christmas 1946

with Last Town

7-6

8.01

Curium Excavations
Episkopi (Limassol)
Cyprus

June 3, 1947

Dear Virginia,

I'm writing the day after I got yours, but I'm afraid it's still not as soon as you will have expected: there was a post-office remark on your envelope to the effect that the letter had to be sent surface-mail because of insufficient postage.

Anyhow, enclosed is your photograph with the two amphoras in question marked as requested; on the back of the photograph it is noted that P 1553 is the stamped one. I don't blame you for mixing them up, since they are so similar, and we had to go by the breaks to find which was which even here.

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Poor Christos has had a terrible time with his eye; it suddenly started discharging and paining him awfully and after a dreadful time for everybody, his doctor and an English consulting eye specialist (and Christos) agreed that the only thing to do was to take it out. He has a very respectable looking glass eye, and wears glasses, as he did before, so that it is not at all noticeable; in fact I think the glass eye looks a lot better than the old damaged one. Although he never admitted that he couldn't see anything out of that eye, the doctors said that it was actually blind ~~in that eye~~, so that it makes no difference in his vision. He seems a lot more cheerful and better in health since the operation, and it's very probable that the latent infection was affecting him all this time. I have transmitted your greetings, which are returned. Christos sends "parapolla", and als o from your godchild, who he reports has now learned to write. I don't know which one is yours; another daughter was added to the family last summer.

I shall take full advantage of your rash offer to look up "library things". I can't think of anything vital at the moment, but will certainly let you know when I do.

I am enclosing a picture of Grace. This was taken just after Christmas and also shows the strange and wonderful horse which Joe Last designed for her and which was executed by the Episkopi carpenter. It has a real horsehair mane and a sheepskin saddle. She has grown up quite a bit since then, but the last lot of pictures taken, because of aberration in the exposure, were very poor.

John sends his best.

Yours,

Lucanne

10.02

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March 27, 1946.

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epsen

22.VI.49

The circular object to the right in the photo (under chin of monster) is a glass bead (#28 ⊗ in the book), of diameter 0.131.

⊗ G1 54

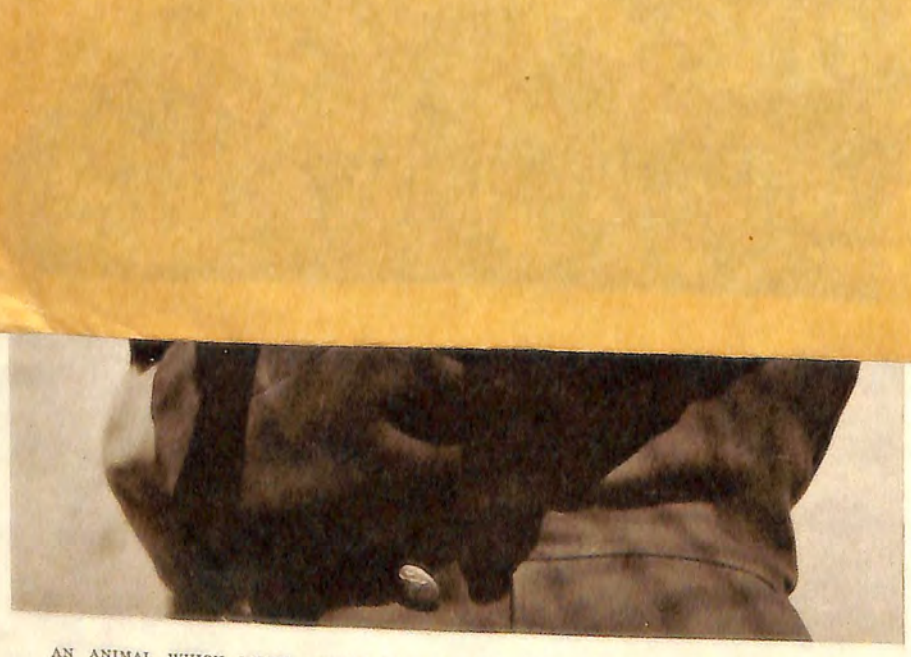
L. Angel says cannot tell from photo. (Does not believe them to be wild) (But they are)

10.03

319

D MOVES
HE ZOO.

ILD BUSH DOG—



AN ANIMAL WHICH LOOKS DOCILE BUT IS HARD TO CATCH AND HANDLE: THE WILD BUSH DOG IN THE ARMS OF ITS KEEPER.

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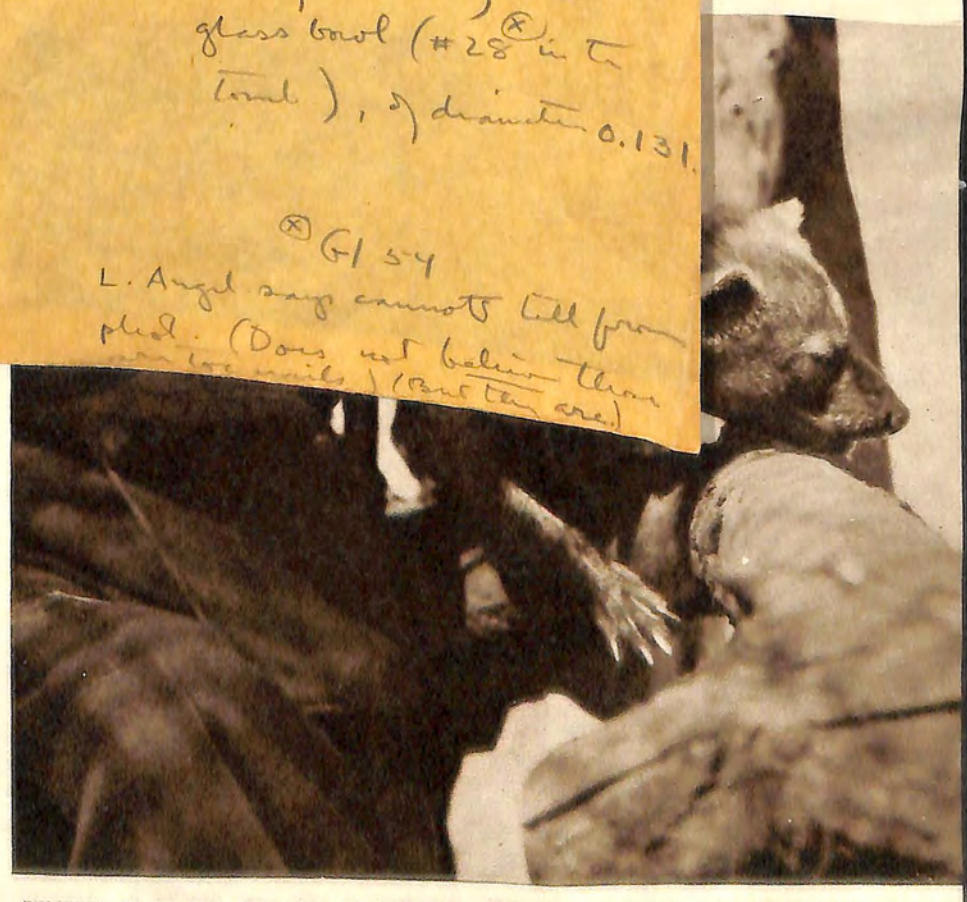

BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY ONE IN CAPTIVITY: THE WILD BUSH DOG, AN ANIMAL WITH GOOD TEETH AND LONG SHARP CLAWS.

Post Card

For Correspondence | Address Only

9-6

10.01

Correct in the files

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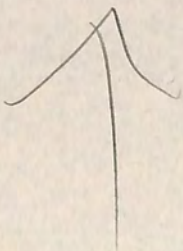


10.02

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Inter-Office Correspondence

DEPARTMENT OF Geology

To Professor G. E. Duckworth,
18 McCosh Hall

March 27, 1946.

FROM Glenn L. Jepsen

SUBJECT

Dear George,

It isn't possible to identify the animal with great confidence from this photograph. A clearer and larger picture with clues to the scale would reveal all necessary information.

It most probably is not a carnivore such as a dog or cat and quite likely is a sheep, probably a young one. Is it possible for me to see part of the actual specimen? One cheek tooth would do.

Thanks for letting me see this photo. Can you without too much trouble give me the pertinent information about the discovery?

Sincerely yours,

GLJ:ML

Glenn L. Jepsen

22.VI.49

The circular object to the right in the photo. (under chin of monster) is a glass bead (#28 ⊗ in the bowl), of diameter 0.131.

⊗ G1 54

L. Angel says cannot tell from photo. (Does not believe it

10.03

A DOG WHICH KICKS LIKE A HORSE AND MOVES LIKE A RAT: A RECENT ARRIVAL AT THE ZOO.

OUT IN THE SUNSHINE FOR THE FIRST TIME AT THE LONDON ZOO: A GUIANA WILD BUSH DOG WHICH RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

AN ANIMAL WHICH LOOKS DOCILE BUT IS HARD TO CATCH AND HANDLE: THE WILD BUSH DOG IN THE ARMS OF ITS KEEPER.

A NUMBER of rare animals and birds from South America recently arrived in this country from Georgetown, British Guiana, in the care of Mr. H. Gregory Smith, Commissioner for the Interior. A Guiana wild bush dog, believed to be the only one in captivity and regarded as the most valuable item of the collection, is now at the London Zoo. The bush dog is an animal which is in danger of becoming extinct—the Zoo's last one died in 1934. The present specimen is about 18 ins. in length and is a strong animal with a powerful neck. It employs an unusual method of defence when approached or attacked, for it turns round and shoots out with its back legs like a kicking horse. It is difficult to catch and handle, and its movements resemble those of a rat.

ONE OF THE ZOO'S LATEST AND RAREST ACQUISITIONS: THE GUIANA WILD BUSH DOG—AN ANIMAL WHICH IS IN DANGER OF BECOMING EXTINCT.

BELIEVED TO BE THE ONLY ONE IN CAPTIVITY: THE WILD BUSH DOG, AN ANIMAL WITH GOOD TEETH AND LONG SHARP CLAWS.

10.04

The World of the Theatre.

GOOD KING BERNARD.

By J. C. TREWIN.

ENGLAND has no more dramatic hills than the Malverns. They loom suddenly from the embroidered Midland plain, a magnificent back-drop to the little town clustered about its Priory on the lower slopes. By day, upon those windy heights, you can see the counties spread, a figured tapestry, beneath the Worcestershire Beacon. But I find the hills—as they should be—especially theatrical when their swelling crests are barely visible against a night sky, and below, in Festival time, floodlights shine in Malvern and pluck the tower of the Priory from the dark.

"A DISCUSSION-PIECE, FORMLESS, VOLUBLE AND GAY, THAT WILL ATTRACT COLLECTORS": "BUOYANT BILLIONS"—A SCENE FROM SHAW'S LATEST PLAY, AT THE MALVERN FESTIVAL, SHOWING (L. TO R.) DENIS CANNAN, DERMOT WALSH, FRANCES DAY, JOHN LONGDEN, PETER BARTLETT, JASMINE DEE, SYLVIA COLERIDGE AND PEGGY BURT IN A BELGRAVE SQUARE DRAWING-ROOM THAT LOOKS LIKE A CHINESE TEMPLE.

Mr. Trewin has been to Malvern for the first Festival held there since 1939, and he describes Bernard Shaw's latest play as "the happiest experience in a Festival that is less exciting than it ought to be." He says that, "considered as a play by a dramatist of more than ninety years, it is a surprising work," although "it is often a maddening piece, in its facetiousness and its lack of cohesion."

It is ten years since we have seen Malvern in Festival humour. That last August season brought to us Shaw's "In Good King Charles's Golden Days," the Restoration restored in a strangely mellow discussion-play that seemed to come from the golden October days of Good King Bernard. And now, after a decade cut by war (and peace) from Malvern's record, Shaw, aged ninety-three, still heads the Festival, and with a new comedy, "Buoyant Billions." Buoyant is right; Shaw has always soared. For years he has looked down on the general run of modern drama as the Malverns look at the plain. His latest "comedy of no manners," minor and formless though it is, and never likely in the theatre to be more than a Shavian collector's item, manages to be the happiest experience in a Festival that is less exciting than it ought to be.

Outside the theatre all is superbly right. But something is wrong with the Festival itself, at present as formless as "Buoyant Billions." It was reasonable to dedicate the season to Shaw, and to present him in three decades by adding to the new play revivals of "The Apple Cart" and "Good King Charles" from the Festivals of 1929 and 1939. But how was the rest of the programme built? Of its three non-Shavian pieces only Gordon Daviot's Old Testament chronicle, "The Stars Bow Down," seems to me to have the right gleam of quality, and here, too, much of the acting is pallid. Indeed, performances throughout are rarely more than average. Although six productions in six days must be a strain, we do expect at Malvern something better in playing and direction than the serviceable standards of a provincial tour. There will probably be better things in 1950.

At all events, 1949 has offered "Buoyant Billions." It would be easy to dismiss this farrago; but it is not "piffle," as Maurice Colbourne calls it curtly in the last edition of his book on Shaw. Even if it has no special message—unless this is a Chinese Priest's remark, "The future is with the learners"—there is any amount of free-for-all verbal knockabout, and the whole piece has in performance a quite unexpected springiness and buoyancy. Shaw's smallest talk can be mildly exhilarating. He says the same things as of old, and often he is unconscious that events have overtaken him. Yet, considered as a play by a dramatist of more than ninety years, it is a surprising work.

The mere fable is in the frenzied line of succession to "Too True To Be Good" and "The Simpleton." And Shaw, who was never a master-planner, has here made no attempt to plan. In the first scene a young man named Junius Smith, who is the seventh son of a seventh son, explains to his father that he proposes to be a world betterer, a "political reconstructionist." This dialogue takes more than twenty minutes; nobody else appears, and we do not see the father again. In the second act, set for no special reason in Panama, Junius meets Clementina Alexandra Buoyant (Babzy), who has the vigorous personality of Frances Day, and who, as a kind of jungle Orpheus, charms the local alligators and snakes by the notes of her soprano saxophone. In the third and fourth acts, staged in a Belgrave Square drawing-room that looks, oddly, like a Chinese temple and has a priest in attendance, the Buoyant family—with a solicitor as chairman—discusses practically everything. In due course a gong sounds, and this, it appears, means both luncheon and the end of the play—for Shaw a very brief one, barely two hours in length.

It is often a maddening piece, in its facetiousness and its lack of cohesion. Yet there is some of Shaw's wisdom, and—though the evening is not more than mildly invigorating—all of his miraculous knack of keeping us free from boredom. There are many of his marks: his delight in cataloguing the great names of the past; his fondness for extravagant christenings; his voluble admonitions; his preference for verbal over physical action; his insistence on overstatement and his loyalty to old friends: "The Life Force has got me," cries Junius in the last act. We cannot take too much of it seriously: this is Shaw kicking up his heels in the manner of Father William. Nobody need assail him with the question: "And yet you incessantly stand on your head. Do you think at your age it is right?" The production, directed by Esmé Percy, has some pleasing performances: those, in particular, by Frances Day, who has great vitality though she is not much good with a hammer; Denholm Elliott as the World Betterer; and John Longden as the baronet-solicitor, Sir Ferdinand Flopper, who observes at one point, "I am a bachelor, not a libertine," and whose last despairing "What a house this is!" must be the general cry.

We may put this near the bottom of the Shavian roll; but I would see it again before the funereal period piece of "The Tressinghams," which is the sort of play Pinero would have written really well, and the gloom of "Max," which invites us to believe, in effect, that an Englishman who had killed a German soldier would travel after the war to the dead man's home to make sure that he had killed neither a Goethe nor a Wagner. Very probably Denis Cannan will write a good play later; "Max," for all its earnestness, is dark and confused. I like "The Stars Bow Down"; as all who saw "The Little Dry Thorn" must know, Gordon Daviot can summon the Biblical scene with tact feeling. Surely, though, there must be more in her Yusef than Dermot Walsh—agreeable actor though he is—permits us to see. This is largely a routine production of a chronicle that deserves a better fate. In sum, the Malvern of 1949 is Shaw's Festival; once more we have to salute the buoyant sage.

A PLAY IN WHICH "THERE IS SOME OF SHAW'S WISDOM AND . . . ALL OF HIS MIRACULOUS KNACK OF KEEPING US FREE FROM BOREDOM": "BUOYANT BILLIONS," SHOWING (L. TO R.) DENHOLM ELLIOTT, FRANCES DAY AND KENNETH MACKINTOSH IN THE SECOND ACT, WHICH IS "SET FOR NO SPECIAL REASON IN PANAMA."

A LONG-AWAITED AMERICAN SUCCESS WHICH "SEEMS TO BE NEEDLESSLY PORTENTOUS, THOUGH I MUST REPORT IN FAIRNESS THAT PEOPLE AROUND ME WERE SINCERELY MOVED": "DEATH OF A SALESMAN," SHOWING (L. TO R.) LINDA (KATHARINE ALEXANDER), BIFF (KEVIN MCCARTHY), HAPPY (FRANK MAXWELL) AND WILLY (PAUL MUNI) IN A SCENE FROM THE SECOND ACT.

Mr. Trewin describes Arthur Miller's much-discussed play, "Death of a Salesman" (Phœnix), as "an over-coloured anecdote," but he says that "the evening rests upon Paul Muni; here, certainly, is acting of sensibility and breadth for which the author should be grateful."

London has had relatively little. I found "Buoyant Billions" under Malvern a more telling theatrical occasion than "Death of a Salesman" in the Charing Cross Road. In this long-awaited American success (Phœnix), Paul Muni appears as the little man who lives in a world of illusion shattered by his absurdly-idolised son. It all seems to be needlessly portentous, though I must report in fairness that the people around me were sincerely moved and that the last death-march of a marionette brought tears. Arthur Miller has handled cunningly his play's odd construction, with its curious here-and-there, now-and-then interweaving of scenes; but, for all this expenditure of ingenuity by the dramatist, his producer (Elia Kazan), and his scenic designer (Jo Mielziner), I could not feel that the piece had anything very exciting to say or that the characters were realised with imagination. At the Phœnix the evening rests upon Paul Muni; here, certainly, is acting of sensibility and breadth for which the author should be grateful. We could have done with a Muni at Malvern.

OUR CRITIC'S FIRST-NIGHT JOURNAL.

"BUOYANT BILLIONS" (Malvern Festival).—Bernard Shaw, now aged ninety-three, dominates the revived Festival with a discussion-piece, formless, voluble and gay, that will attract collectors.

"THE STARS BOW DOWN" (Malvern).—Gordon Daviot has brought Joseph and his brethren persuasively to the theatre; but this Old Testament chronicle needs a more spirited performance.

"THE TRESSINGHAMS" (Malvern).—A ponderous Victorian-style domestic drama (by Lewis Wood) which ends in a young man's discovery that he is engaged to his half-sister.

"MAX" (Malvern).—Denis Cannan, whose promise is obvious, will write better plays than this well-intentioned but implausible melodrama of life in "a defeated country."

"DEATH OF A SALESMAN" (Phœnix).—Arthur Miller's best-selling American drama is an over-coloured anecdote, but Paul Muni's acting of the doomed little man of the title has undeniable quality.

"ROUNDABOUT" (Saville).—A mediocre musical play, with some good dancing by Marilyn Hightower. Pat Kirkwood and Bobby Howes fill out feeble parts.

"THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM" (Aldwych).—Harry Green in a sentimental journey—a play by David Belasco—celebrated on the American stage, but now dangerously dated.

"THE SCHOOLMISTRESS" (Arts).—One of the major farces. Cream-of-Pinero and beautifully acted in the Arts revival.

"FAUST" (Open Air Theatre).—Goethe in Regent's Park. Ably done, with a good Mephistopheles by Antony Eustrel.

KOURION

Cemetery at St Hermogenes, excavations of 1940

Objects from Tomb 1

CAT.NO.	NO.IN TOMB	OBJECT	MEASUREMENT	LEVEL IN TOMB
P 1550	1	pointed amphora, double handles	H 0.815	-6.279
P 1551	2	" " Rhodian, unstamped	H 0.837	-6.307
P 1552	3	" " " type	H 0.65	-6.252
P 1553	4	" " " stamped (Gy 290)	H 0.85	-6.377
P 1554	5	plain jug, narrow neck	H 0.262	-6.302
P 1555	6	red jug, lagynos type	H 0.193	-6.152
	40	(frag. of neck of 6)		-6.404
	41	" " " "		-6.334
P 1556	7	bowl, brown wash	diam. 0.12	-6.384
P 1557	26	red flask, top gone	PH 0.081	-6.484
P 1558	32	fusiform unguentarium	H 0.125	-6.464
P 1559	33	" "	H 0.15	-6.484
P 1560	38	" " , top gone	PH 0.079	-6.479
P 1561	39	" " top	H 0.16	-6.419 (ca.) (top in situ)
	42	" " rest of 38		-6.409
P 1562	49	pottery alabastron, mouth gone in Tomb 9	PH 0.185	-6.299
P 1563	53	fusiform unguentarium	H 0.106	-6.394
L 370	8	early Roman lamp, tongue rosette discus	L 0.108	-6.379
L 371	73	pinched-rim lamp, fragmentary	H 0.028	-6.544 (ca.)
M 270	9	gold mouth-piece and leaves (ca.40 leaves of L ca.0.04, & ca.60 frags.)	total wt ca. 7/9 dram	-6.369 to -6.404
M 271	15	bronze strigil	L 0.268	-6.474 or higher
M 272	16	" mirror	diam. 0.146	-6.474
M 273	18	" spatula, fragmentary	orig. L 0.17	-6.494
M 274	19	" mirror case(?) with handle	diam. 0.162	-6.494 (top)
M 275	21	lead pyxis	H 0.041	-6.484
M 276	22	gold clasp(?)	L 0.009	-6.49 (? ca.)
M 277	25	silver ornament(?) fragmentary; of "socket", diam.0.014		-6.484
M 278	27	bronze spatula	L 0.141	-6.484
M 279	29	silver pin(?)	L 0.112	-6.469
M 280	30	frag. of silver	L 0.009	as preceding?
M 281	31	gold leaves (ca. 14 leaves, L 0.02-, ca. 40 frags.)		-6.484 (ca.)
M 282	34	iron nail fragment (shaft)	PL 0.016	(-6.464 to -6.494)
M 283	35	" " head	g.d. 0.025	as preceding
M 284	36	" "	g.d. 0.024	as preceding
M 285	37,37bis	bronze fastenings(?): 7½ near-circles	diam.ca.01	-6.494
M 286	43	" " 3 " "	" " "	-6.419
M 287	47	iron strigil	L 0.23	-6.244 to -6.334 (tip d...
M 288	54	bronze needle, fr'tary, eye preserved	tot.L frgs 0.06	-6.376
M 289	55	" " "	" " " 0.075	-6.474 or higher
M 290	56	iron nail	g.d. 0.016	-6.489 " "
M 291	57	" "	total L 0.022	as preceding
M 292	58	" "	W 0.021	as preceding
M 293	59	bronze needle(?)	tot.L frgs.044	-6.474 (ca.)
M 294	60	iron nail head, none of shaft	g.d. 0.022	-6.479
M 295	61	gold leaves (ca.61 leaves, L ca.02-, ca.44 frags.)		-6.394 to -6.429
M 296	65	bronze fastenings(?): 3 halves,& bits,of near-circles		-6.394
M 297	66	iron nail	g.d. 0.021	-6.489 "on floor"
M 298	67	gold mouthpiece(?)	L ca. 0.12	-6.494
M 299	68	" bead	diam. 0.002	-6.50 plus
M 300	69	" spool(?)	L 0.0255	-6.544
M 301	70	" spool(?)	L 0.0255	-6.529
M 302	71	" bead like M 299	diam. 0.002	-6.50 plus

KOURION

Cemetery at St Hermogenes, excavations of 1940

Objects from Tomb 1, continued

CAT.NO.	NO.IN TOMB	OBJECT	MEASUREMENT	LEVEL IN TOMB
M 303	74	bronze mirror	diam. 0.122	-6.494 to -6.539 (tilted)
M 304	75	iron clamp(?)	PL 0.066	-6.544
M 305	76	" " or parts of 2 ?	PL 0.072 & 0.049	-5.674 (in entrance)
M 306	79	" foot support?	L 0.084	-6.574
Gl 50	10	variegated glass alabastron	H 0.118	-6.444 (ca.)
Gl 51	11	" " "	H 0.077	-6.444
Gl 52	14	" " "	H 0.124	-6.474
	17	(frags. of bottom part)		-6.474 (ca.)
	50	(neck)		-6.419 (ca.)
	64			-6.429 (ca.)
Gl 53	20	ribbed glass bowl, amber color	diam. 0.144	-6.484
Gl 54	28	glass bowl, greenish	diam. 0.131	-6.464
Gl 55	51	variegated glass alabastron	H 0.091	-6.419 (ca.)
Gl 56	52	" " "	H 0.12	-6.419
C 1021	12	bronze coin of Probus (276-282 A.D.)	g.d. 0.021	-6.272-
C 1022	80	silver coin (went to pieces in clean.)	diam. ca. 0.009	-6.579
Mi 370	13	silver ring with green "stone"	inner diam.ca.017	-6.454
Mi 371	23	6 glass(?) beads	diam.ca. 0.006	-6.504
Mi 372	24	3 glass(?) beads	diam.ca. 0.006	-6.504 plus
Mi 373	62	glass(?) bead	L 0.01	-6.454
Mi 374	63	" "	L 0.007	-6.484
Mi 375	77	piece of stick, carbonized wood	PL 0.036	-6.544 (ca.)
Mi 376	78	iron and wood object	L ca. 0.15	-6.554
St 515	44	soft stone(?) alabastron	PH 0.20	-6.164 to -6.299 (tip)
St 516	45	" " "	PH 0.18	ca. as preceding
St 517	46	" " "	H 0.023	-6.214 at low end
	72	(bottom part)		-6.544
T 2520	48	terracotta fragments	g.d.largest frg. 0.039	-6.394

SH 64 stamped amphora: Rhodian 12

Σωσίδας, ep. Τιμόδικος

H .20
diam .349
Hlt .263, 273 (rim)
.27, .28 (rim)

St Hermogenes 1941
Tomb 9, #13
VG pp.148,167-8,175,177

VG Cy 303

goldene Fibel aus Russland (§ 8 Siegel)

Archäologische Kommission

C-R

1879, p. 79

13

14-d

15-d

16-J

17-d

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

18-d

Post Card

For Correspondence Address Only

19-d

Post Card

For Correspondence | Address Only

20-d

F-

51- 22

24-d

45.26

Types of fracture
from Tensile

27-d

Fig. 6 ?)

23. IV 54

Could not see the wall visiting Aug. from London – went in to [illegible] from Thirlaff.

[illegible]

28-d

KOURION: CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES: 1941: OBJECTS FROM TRENCH 43, etc.

POTTERY

37.9
P1564 1:7

36.33
P1565 1:10

37.8
P1566 1:7

36.29
P1567 1:10

37.10
P1568 1:10

37.7
P1569 1:7

37.6
P1570 1:7

37.43
P1571 1:7

37.5
P1572 1:7

37.39
P1573 1:7

37.4
P1574 1:7

30.17
(P1575) SH 64

37.40
P1576 1:7

37.38
P1577 1:7

37.42
P1578 1:7

37.3
P1579 1:7

37.2
P1580 1:7

37.1
P1581 1:7

37.45
P1582 1:7

37.41
P1583 1:7

37.44
P1584 1:7

28.19
P1585 1:7

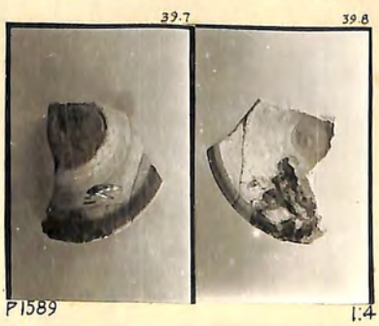
TOMB 9

SOUTH CUT DEPOSIT

30.3
P1586 1:15

42.19
P1587 1:10

39.6
P1588 1:4


39.7
39.8
P1589 1:4

37.16
P1590 1:10

37.15
P1591 1:10

37.14
P1592 1:10

42.21
P1593 1:10

37.11
P1594 1:10

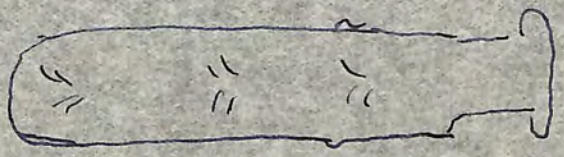
39.11
P1595 1:4

35.28
P1596 1:8

glass flask

Variegated

alabaster sheep



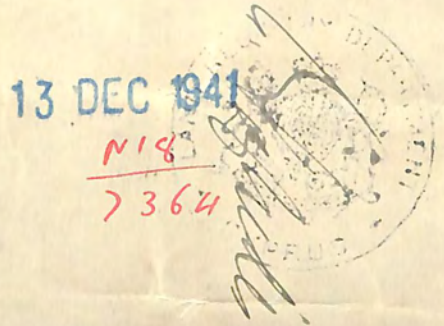
3rd cent. tomb in Chersonesos

M. Ebert "Ausgrabungen auf dem Gute Maritzyn" Prach. Zeitsch V, 1913 pp. 51-52 (fig. 54)

B. Segall / Tiele (ms)

CORIUM M 311
St. Hermogenes 1941
T. 43, Tome 9, #20
V. p. 176

31-6



27.IV.54

~~Film 44~~

These are not all duplicated in what I have at least with me, so taking to Lab & Athens, Paris,

Photographers Illustrations

of report on Tarsus 43

VG April 9, 1942

to be cyd in Epidaurus

32

Miss

VIRGINIA GRACE

CURIUM EXCAVATIONS

EPISKOPI

LIMASSOL

33-9

Fig. 10, Plan of Tomb 9

Fig. 14, 1st plan of Tomb 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 18, 2nd plan of Tomb 1

33-6

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

K

KODAK

39-6

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

K

40-b

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

K

KODAK

41-6

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

K

42-6

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

K

12'21

KODAK

43-6

POST CARD

CARTE POSTALE

K

44-6

Film VG 20 (cont.)

30 From S, above, oblique stomion and the end of its dromos, cut by a lower dromos at right angles to it; along right side of lower dromos, earth martyra. VG p.179. removal

29 Tomb 9 after partial ~~sinaxing~~: S corner with numbers 4 and 5 cleared. VG p.183

28 " " " " " N part, from NE. VG p.183.

27 Similar to 28, from a little further back. VG p.183.

26 Tomb 9, NE part, showing large fragments of Rhodian jar #13, also mouth of #9 (? Place by comparison with 45 and 1 of this film.) VG p.183.

Film VG 21, started 26/vi/41

33-31, possibly intended, but spool apparently not winding properly yet)

30 Tomb 9, NW side: Skull C, with ribs of earlier burial to right, overlapping sherd of #13 which underlay unguentarium #11; in situ foreground broken unguentarium #12, and to left of skull, gold #16. VG p.183.

29 Tomb 9, NW side: gold #20 in situ. (Orient by stones, cf Film VG 20.35.) VG p.183.

28 Tomb 9, scarp of sample along NE side (drawn VG p.176), right side. VG p.184.

27 Ditto, left side. VG p.184. left side, with

26 Tomb 9, taking down sample shown in 28, 27: neck, etc., of #13 in situ (cf p.177). VG p.184.

25 Tomb 9, further removal of sample: left side, with #24-26 in situ with bones. VG p.184.

24 Ditto, right side, with #22,23 in situ. VG p.184.

23 Trench 43 extension: from above, outer end of dromos leading to oblique stomion of Tomb 1, with lower, transverse, dromos (black shadow) and "patcha" in earth sample above the latter. VG p.182.

22 Same, but taken from higher point. VG p.182.

21 The right end of the transverse dromos, with the patcha above it. (Cf Films VG 19.29 and 30, and 22.9.) VG p.182.

20 (Film VG 21 was a short strip.)

Film VG 22, started 27/vi/41

45, unintentional?

1 Tomb 9, further removal of sample along NE side: #28 to left corner, showing also #29, 30, in situ. VG p.184.

2 Ditto, #28 to right corner, with bones. VG p.184.

3 Ditto, also right half, with further bones cleared lower down. VG p.184.

4 Trench 43 extension: end of dromos leading to oblique stomion of Tomb 1, with cuttings to W and SW above it (one with built side). VG p.179.

5 Dromos of Tombs 9 and 1, with long cut stone, from above. VG p.181.

6-8 Trench 43 extension: patcha in earth sample over E side of low ("transverse") dromos (22.6 lowest, 22.7 next, a little to right, and 22.8 top, a bit further to right). VG p.182. and

9 Trench 43 extension: cutting with built side, over Tomb 1 dromos ad transverse dromos (cf 22.4). VG p.179.

10 Trench 43 extension from E at end of dig (cf 18.19, p.145; 18.20 and 25, p p.159). VG p.179.

11 Wall A, S side, at end of dig, showing below it corner of Wall C, to right of which, corner of overhanging rock by pit formed by falling in of Tomb 1. VG p.181.

12-14 respectively Gl 24,25,26, taken (1/vii/41) with camera not properly adjusted, afterwards retaken. Scale 1:5.

15 Gl 36 (photograph no good, but object now in ARP vault). Scale not recorded; cf measurements on catalogue card.

16 blank

17 Tomb 9, #20, at 1:6.

18 Gl 24 1:5

19 25 1:5

CONTENT OF VG CURIUM FILMS - 10

Film VG 22 (cont.)

20	Gl 26	1:5	
21-24	bathing at Lady's Mile		
25	Tomb 8, #87	1:7	(n.g.)
26	" " "	"	
27	" " 67	"	
28	Pit 89, F42	"	
29	Tomb 8, #113	"	
30	" 25	"	
31	49	1:5	
32	48	"	
33,34	Card with photograph of Agora P 1114, parallel for Tomb 8, #27		
35	Tomb 8, #85, 86	1:4	
36	" " " (other sides up)	"	
37	Tomb 8, #102	1:2	
38	" #37	"	
39	" #35	"	(n.g.)

Film VG 23, started 17/vii/41

43	Tomb 8, #3	(scale)	
44,45	" #132	"	
1	" #26	"	
2	" 16	"	
3	" 20	"	
4	" "	(scale)	
5	" 23	"	
6	" 27	"	
7	" 7	"	
8	" 30	"	
9	" 108	"	
10	" 2	1:10	
11	" 5	1:15	
12	" 22	"	
13	" 24	"	
14	" 110	"	
15	" 27bis (P 1542)	"	
16	" 9	"	
17	" 120	1:5	
18,19	" 57	"	
20	" 105	1:4	
21	" 28	"	
22	" 93	1:2	
23	" 103	"	
24	" 35	"	
25	" 32,33,34	1:5	
26	" 61	1:1	
27	" 38,58,59		
	60		
	79		
	81	1:5	
28	" 100 97		
	101 98		
	101bis	1:5	
29	" 113	1:7	

Film VG 24, started 26/vii/41

16	picnic for our workmen, Symboula, Saturday, July 26		
15	Tomb 8, # 32,33,34	1:5	
14	" " " "	"	
13	" 120 119 120bis 121	"	
12	" as preced.	"	
11	" 38 58 59 60 143 139 126 106 79	1:5	
10	Pit 85, #1a (McF p.550)	1:3	
9	Same, profile	1:3	
8	" "	"	
7	Tomb 8, # 83	"	
6	" 116	"	
5	" 130	"	
4	" 129	"	
3	" 128	"	
2	" 127	1:7	
1	" "	"	
45	" 113	"	
44	" 36	1:2	
43	" 94,95	"	
42	" " "	"	
41	" 142	"	
40	" 62	1:1	
39	" 61	"	
38	" 104	"	
37	" 124	"	
36	" 125	"	
35	P 1468	1:15	
34	1489	"	
33	1483	"	

Film VG 25, started 31/vii/41

45	P 1482	1:15	
44	1484	"	
43	1481	"	
42	1485	"	
41	1486	"	
5	1523	"	
6	1490	"	
7	Tomb 8, #2	"	
8	P 1492	"	
9	1491	"	
10	1533	"	
11	1554	"	
12	1555	"	
13	1487	"	
14	1507	1:7	
15	1506	"	
16	1505	"	
17	1509	"	
18	1508	"	
19	1510	"	
20	1504	"	
21	1503	"	
22	Gl 29	"	
23	P 1493	"	

CONTENT OF VG CURIUM FILMS - 11

Film VG 25 (cont.)

24	P 1522	1:7
25	1494	"
26	1499	"
27	1498	"
28	"	"
29	1495	"
30	1496	"
31	1501	"
32	1500	"
33	1502	"
34	1497	"
35	1516	"
36	1514	"
37	1515	"

Film VG 26, started 8/viii/41 (second part of a Perutz strip, of which first part used as VG personal Roll 55; numbered in ink - backwards - by photographer)

15	L 360	1:5
14	" back	"
13	357	"
12	" back	"
11	358	"
10	" back	"
9	359	"
8	"	"
7	" back	"
6	361	"
5	" back	"
4	362	"
3	" back	"
2	363	"
1	365	"

Film VG 27, started 8/viii/41

45	L 365 back	1:5
1	G McF,F 16	"
2	" " back	"
3	VG p.132, lamp	"
4	" " " back	"
5	" 130 "	"
6	" " " back	"
7-16	private subjects, detached (swimming picnic Little St George's)	
17	GMcF P 12	1:5
18	" back	"
19	P 1512	1:7
20	1513	"
21	1517	"
22	1518	"
23	1519	"
24	1521	"
25	1511	"
26	St 501	"
27	St 500	"

Film VG 27 (cont.)

28	P 1534	1:7
29	1535	"
30	1536	"
31	Tomb 9, „1 (P 1564)	"
32	" 2 1565	"
33	" 3 1566	"
34	" 7,21 1570	"
35	" 5 1568	"
36	" 8 1571	"
37	" 9 1572	"

Film VG 28, started 14/viii/41

45	Kallou and the well	
1	St 502	1:7
2	507	"
3	504	"
4	503	"
5	505	"
6	506	"
7	Tomb 5, „129, n.c.	"
8	St 503, other frg.	"
9	Tomb 9, „11 (P 1573)	"
10	" 14 1576	"
11	" 18 1577	"
12	" 22 1578	"
13	" 23 1579	"
14	" 24 1580	"
15	" 25 1581	"
16	" 26 1582	"
17	" 28 1584	"
18	" 27 1583	"
19	" 29 1585	
	31 1562	"
20	P 1520	"
21	G1 32	1:8
22	27	"
23	29	"
24	28	"
25	30	"
26	31	"
27	33	"
28	34	"
29	35	"
30	37	"
31	38	"
32	Tomb 10, „4	"
33	Tomb 8, „72	"
34	" turned	"
35	St 500	"
36	Tomb 8, „68	"
37	" 42	"

Film VG 29, started 11/ix/41

24	Tomb 8, „1	1:15
25	" turned	"
26	" 21,64,137	"
27	39	"
28	133	" n.g.

45.04

Film VG 29 (cont.)

29	Tomb 8, #107	1:15
30	P 1527 (with scale)	
31	Tomb 8, # 45	1:8 n.g.
32	" 46	" n.g.
33	" 71	"
34	" 50,52,55	" n.g.
35	" 77	" n.g.
36	" 99	"
37	" 118	"

Film VG 30, started 12/ix/41

1	Tomb 8, #118 turned	1:8
2	P 1525	"
3	Bowl, VG p.97	1:15
4	Tomb 10, #8	"
5	" 2	"
6	" 26	"
7	P 1473	"
8	Tomb 3, #1	"
9	Tomb 10, #19	
10	" 19 (w.scale)	
11	" 18 "	
12	" 20 "	
13	" 17 "	
14	Tomb 8, # 4&17 "	
15	" "" " "	n.g.
16	" 11&14&17&19"	
17	Tomb 9, #13 "	
18	P 1530 "	
19	P11531 "	
20	P 1532 "	
21	Jug St.Herm.Tr.44 "	
22	P 139 "	
23	Tr.43, sherds I "	
24	" " IIA "	
25	" " IIB,1,2	
26	" " IIB,3-6	
27	" " " "	
28	" " IIrest	
29	" " III scale	
30	" " IV "	
31	" " V "	
32	" " VI "	
33-36	family of Michali	

Film VG 31, started 17/ix/41

45,1	small Costaki, mother, and small donkey	
2	spoiled	
3	McF 1941 F 23	1:2
4	" " 24	"
5	" " "&bs.	"
6	" " 26&head	"
7	" " 27	"
8	" " 31	"
9	" " "&gold	"
10	" " 50	"
11	" 1940 24	"

Film VG 31.

12		
13		
14		
15		
16	Tomb	
17	" 3.	
18	Tomb 8, 41	
19	" 47&51	
20	" 53&80	
21	" 63	
22	" 65	
23	" 66	
24	" 75	"
25	" 82	"
26	" 96	"
27	" 111	"
28	" 114	"
29	" 135	"
30	" 141	"
31	" 115	1:8
32	" 6	"
33	" 13	"
34	" 18	"
35	" 15	"
36	" 29	"
37	" 109	"

Film VG 32, started 22/ix/41, after 11 pictures taken Sept.21 in the mountains with GMcF, Moustapha, Andrea

12	Tomb 8, #46	1:8
13	" 123	"
14	" 91	"
15	" 117	"
16	" 138	"
17	" 71 interior	"
18	Tomb 10, 5	"
19	" 10	"
20	" 12	"
21	" 7	"
22	" 13	"
23	" 14	"
24	" 29&33	1:9
25	" 28&32	"
26	" 30&31&33	"
27	Tomb 8, #122	1:7
28	" 96	"
29	" 131	
	~~Xxxxxx~~ 134	
	Tomb 10 9	"
30	" 1	1:5
31	" " back	"
32	" 3	"
33	" " back	"
34	" 11	"
35	" " back	"

45.05

Film VC 32 (cont.)

36	Tomb 10, 27	1:5
37	" " back	"
38	Tomb 8, 8	" n.g.

Film VC 33, started 24/ix/41

1	Tomb 8, 8 back	1:5 n.g.
2	" 56	"
3	" " back	"
4	" 44	"
5	" " back	"
6	" 78	"
7	" "	"
8	" " back	"
9	" 136	"
10	" " back	"
11	" 140	"
12	" " back	"
13	T. 6, dromos,5	"
14	" " " back	"
15	Tr. 85, 1a etc.	1:8
16	" " left	"
17	" " back	"
18	" " ¾ right	"
19	P 1470	1:10
20	Tomb 8, 133	1:15
21	Tomb 10, 21	"
22	" 22	"
23	" 23	"
24	P 1472 (with scale)	
25	1468 "	
26	1478 "	
27	Tomb 8, 46	1:8
28	" "	"
29	" 45	"
30	" 50, etc.	"
31	" " reversed	"
32	" 77	"
33	" " reversed	"
34	Tomb 10, 26	1:15
35	Sh 56 (scale fell)	
36	" (with scale)	
37	Tomb 8,23,88 "	

Film VC 34, started 29/ix/41

45	McF 1941 F 23	1:2 spotted
1	" " "	" "
2	" " 24	" "
3	" " 26	" "
4	" " 27	" "
5	" " 31	" "
6	" 1940 F 24	" "
7	" 1941 F 53	" "
8	" " "	"
9	Tomb 10, 35	1:5
10	" "	"
11	" 24 25 36 34 37	"

Film VC 34 (cont.)

12	Tomb 8, 75	1:7
13	McF F 45 1940	"
14	Tomb 8, 41	"
15	" 47 & 51	"
16	" 63	"
17	" 114	"
18	" 72 cleaned	"
19	" " turned	"
20	" 127	"
21	" 75 sherds left	"
22	" 76	"
23	" 74	"
24	" 10	"
25	" 8	1:5
26	" " back	"
27	" 136 "	"
28	" 117	"
29	" 69	1:3
30	" 83	"
31	" 71 detail	"
32	" 105	1:4
33	" 25	1:8
34	" 70	" n.g.
35	" 70	"
36	" 77 interior	"
37	" 112	"

Film VC 35, started 9/x/41

45	Mr.Kakoyanni's pot (scale)	
1	same, other side	"
2	Tomb 10, 32,32	1:9
3	" 29,33	"
4	" 30,31,33	"
5	" 6b	1:8
6	Tomb 8, 109	"
7	" 112	"
8	" 40	"
9	" " back	"
10	" 54	"
11	" 43	"
12	" 141 (Tomb 10, 47	1:7
13	Tomb 8, 114	"
14	" 29	1:8
15	" 73	1:10
16	" 73	"
17	Pit 85: 1 2 3 4 / 4 5-6 7 8 11 with scale (bowls in upper line have no Pit numbers, being made up from sherds; numbered arbitrarily for photographs and these numbers written on tickets)	
18	same (with scale)	
19	same "	
20	same, inverted "	

CONTENT OF VG CURIUM FILMS - 14

Film VG 35 (cont.)

21	Tomb 10, „63	1:8
22	Pit 85, „7	"
23	" inverted	"
24	Tomb 8, 45	"
25	" 71	"
26	"	"
27	P 1528	"
28	1596	"
29	McF 1941 F 23	1:2
30	" " "	"
31	" " 24	"
32	" " 26	"
33	" " 27	"
34	" 1940 F 24	"
35	" 1941 F 31	"
36	" " 50	1:7
37	Tomb 8, 72, back	"

Film VG 36, started 21/x/41

7	L 356	1:5
8	" back	"
9	355	"
10	" back	"
11	Tomb 5, 37(?)	"
12	"	"
13	" back	"
14	Blt dromos, 14 ca.	1:15
15	same, blades turned	"
16	"	"
17	" turned again	1:13
18	"	"
19	P 1475	1:10 n.g.
20	"	"
21	1477	"
22	1476	"
23	1474	"
24	1469	"
25	Tomb 3, 9	"
26	" 4	"
27	" 54	"
28	" 8	"
29	P 1567	"
30	Tomb 3,10	"
31	" 35	"
32	" 22	"
33	P 1565	"
34	1568	"
35	1562	"
36	McF 1941 F 54	1:6
37	Blt dromos, 16	1:3
38	"rev.	"
39	" edge	" n.g.

Film VG 37, started 4/xi/41

17(16A)	P 1587	1:10
16	1590	"
15	1591	"
14	1592	"

Film VG 37 (cont.)

13	P 1593	1:10
12	1597	"
11	1594	"
10	1568	"
9	1564	1:7
8	1566	"
7	1569	"
6	1570	"
5	1572	"
4	1574	"
3	1579	"
2	1580	"
1	1581	"
45	1582	"
44	1584	"
43	1571	"
42	1578	"
41	1583	"
40	1576	"
39	1573	"
38	1577	"
37	1479	"
36	1524	"
35	1526	"
34	1471	"
33	Blt dromos, 16, edge	1:3
32	" " 13	" n.g.

Film VG 38, excavation pictures 24/xi/41, objects started 11/xii/41

45	Trench 43, etc. (as all the following in this film): Return at N end of Wall C, with cleared place beyond it to the right, showing the cut-into rock margin of the well-shaft, and, above, a piece of the N (small-stone) part of Wall B laid bare. Looking NW.
1	The same (45 is slightly light-struck.) VG p.197.
2	Wall C, wall A, and section of large-stone part of Wall B in scarp of Trench 75. Looking SW. VG p.197.
3	"South Cut" and rock cuttings and sarcophagus below, from NE. VG p.199.
4	NW scarp showing stony stratum (2) which peters out toward Wall B to the left. Foreground, top of Wall A. VG p.199.
5	Cut S of Wall A and the S return of Wall C. From SW. VG p.203.
6	West corner scarp of Tr.43, showing fade-out of stony stratum (2), N end of sarcophagus, and two broken ends of Wall A between wh Tomb 9 caved in. VG p.199.

CONTENT OF VG CURIUM FILMS - 15

Film VG 38 (cont.)

7 Northern part of Wall C (with return to east) between Wall A and the well-shaft; dromos of Tombs 1 and 9 below, Wall B and stony stratum above. Looking NW. VG p.197.

8 SE and SW scarp of Tr.43, with sarcophagus and "South Cut" with cuttings below. VG p.199.

9,10 The way home.

11 Bamboula plan (n.g.)

12-16, "Plates" of classified objects contact prints of objects from Tombs 8 and 10:

12 Tomb 8, "Plate" 1 1:10 n.g.
13 " 2 "
14 " 3 "
15 " 4 "
16 Tomb 10, only "Plate" "
17 Pit 85, 18 1:3
18 " side " n.g.
19 1a "
20 Blt dromos, 14,detail "
21 same, turned "
22 L 374 1:5 n.g.
23 " back "
24 " tipped "
25 375 "
26 " back "
27 L 373 back "
28 " top "
29 L 372 "
30 " back "
31 M 316 "spoiled
32 M 308 1:6
33 M 315 edge " n.g.
34 " back " n.g.
35 M 311 " n.g.
36 Blt dromos, 15 "
37 " " 44 1:7

Film VG 39, started 30/xii/41

1 Blt dromos, 12 1:7
2 P 1598 "
3 1601 "
4 McF 1941 F 54 1:6
5 T 2521 1:4
6 P 1588 "
7 1589 "
8 " top "
9 spoiled
10 Gl 58 "
11 P 1595 "
12 Gl 59 "
13 Gl 60 and Gl 62 "
14 P 1605 "
15 " back "
16 1613 "
17 T 2522 "

Film VG 39 (cont.)

18 M 317 1:3
19 " under side "
20 Gl 61 "
21 Mi 377 "
22 Blt dromos, 13 "
23 " " " under s."
24 P 1602 1:8
25 P 1603 "
26 " top "
27 P 1604 "
28 " back "
29 P 1606 "
30 " back "
(The rest exposed on Troodos 4/i/42)

Film VG 40, started 21/1/42

2 Tomb 7a, 11 (scale)
3 " "
4 P 1607 1:8
5 " "
6 P 1609 "
7 P 1612 "
8 " back "
9 McF 1941 F 13a top "
10 " bottom "
11 Pit 85, other tc frgs "
12 " " " "
13 same, pieces turned "
14 Pit 85, iron & shell "
15 Gl 57 "
16 Gl 63 "
17 Sarcophagus, 5 1:10
18 Blt dromos, 9 1:8
19 Sarcophagus, 4 "
20 " 3 "
21 McF 1941 F 30 "
22 " "
23 " 33 selected "
24 Blt dromos, 11 1:10
25 P 1616 "
26 L 374 1:5
27 Blt dromos, 3 "
28 " back "
29 McF 1941 F 22 "
30 " back "
31 M 316 "
32 Sarcophagus, 1 1:15
33 Blt dromos, 2 "
34 P 1560 (scale)
35 " "
36 P 1599 1:8
37 P 1614 "

Film VG 41, started for Curium 2/ii/42

9 Tomb 8, "Plate" 1 1:10
10 " "
11 " "
12 Blt dromos, 8 1:7

KOURION CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES: 1941

OBJECTS FROM TRENCH 43, etc.

TERRACOTTAS

T. 2521 1:4

T 2522 1:4

MISCELLANEOUS

Mi 377 1:3

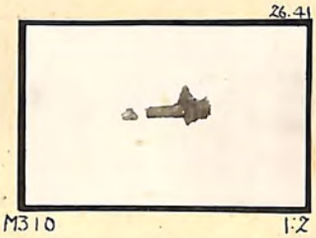
Mi 378 1:2

METAL OBJECTS

15 1:2

M 308 1:6

17 1:2

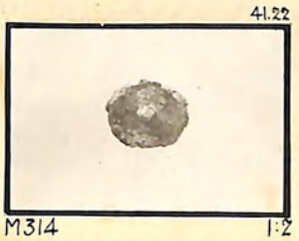


M 310 1:2

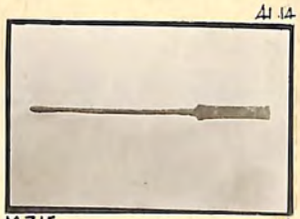
(M 311) TOMB 9, 20 1:6

M 312 1:2

M 313 1:2



M 314 1:2



M 315 1:6

M 315 1:6

M 316 1:5

M 317 1:3

M 317 1:3

GLASS

GL 57 1:8

GL 58 1:4

GL 59 1:4

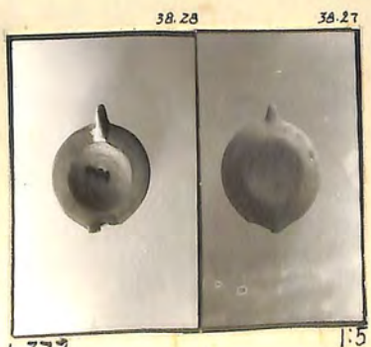
GL 60-62 1:4

GL 61 1:3

GL 63 1:8

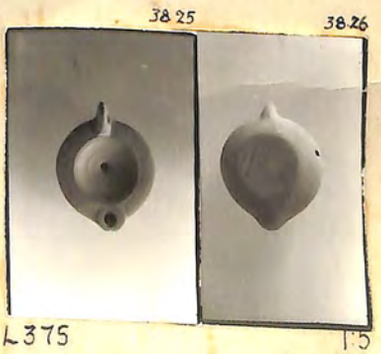
LAMPS

L 372 1:5



L 373 1:5

L 374 1:5



L 375 1:5

KOURION: CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES: 1941: OBJECTS FROM TRENCH 43, etc.

POTTERY

42.20
P1597 1:10

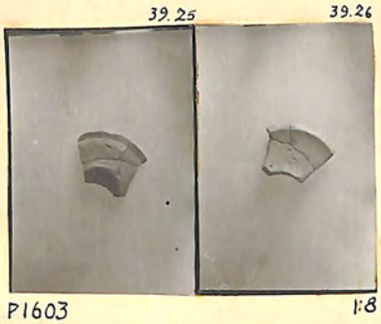
39.2
P1598 1:7

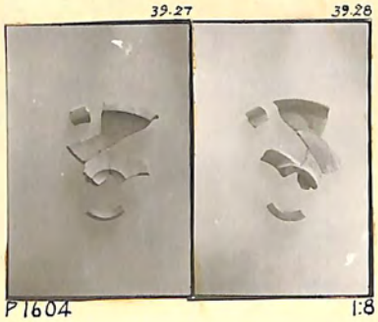
40.36
P1599 1:8

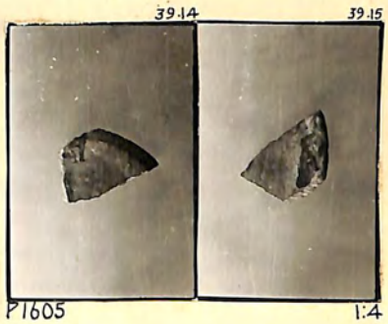
40.34
P1600

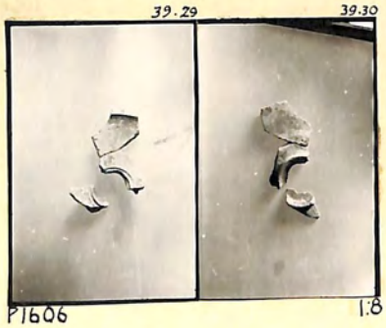
39.3
P1601 1:7

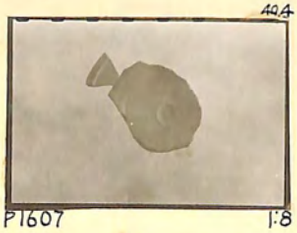
39.24
P1602 1:8


39.25 39.26
P1603 1:8


39.27 39.28
P1604 1:8


39.14 39.15
P1605 1:4


39.29 39.30
P1606 1:8


40.4
P1607 1:8

1608

40.6
P1609 1:8

P1611

40.7
P1612 1:8

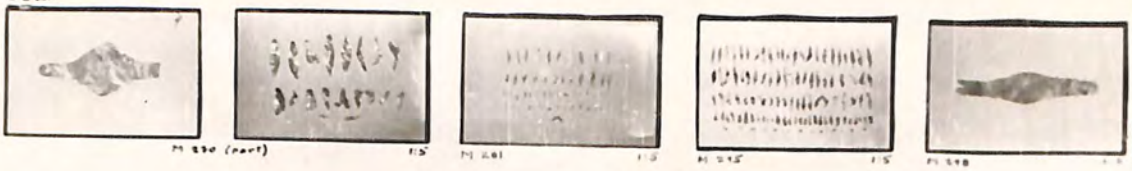
39.16
P1613 1:4

40.25
P1616 1:10

KOURION CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES : 1940 : OBJECTS FROM TOMB 1

METAL OBJECTS INCLUDING COINS

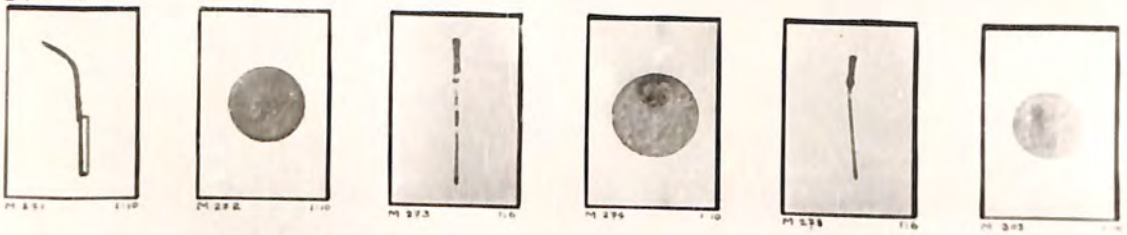
GOLD



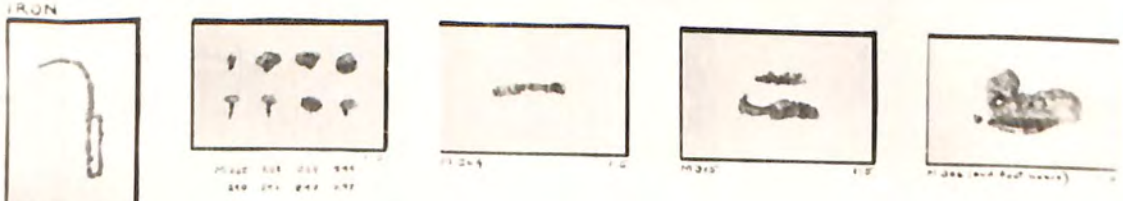
GOLD

SILVER

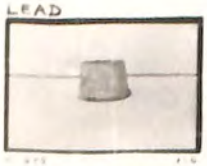
BRONZE



IRON



LEAD



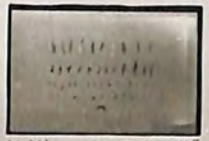
COINS

KOURION : CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES : 1940 : OBJECTS FROM TOMB 1

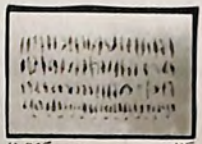
METAL OBJECTS INCLUDING COINS

GOLD

M 290 (part) 1:5



M 201 1:5

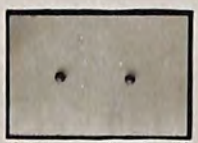


M 245 1:5

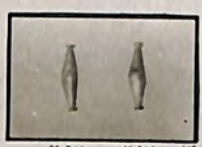
M 298 1:5

GOLD

M 276 1:1

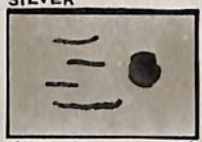


M 299 M 302 1:1



M 300 M 301 1:1

SILVER



M 277 1:2

M 279 1:5

BRONZE

M 251 1:10

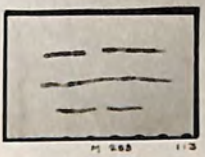
M 252 1:10

M 273 1:6

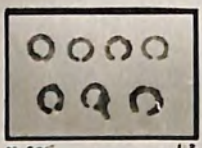
M 274 1:10

M 278 1:6

M 303 1:10



M 253
M 254
M 255 1:3



M 255 1:2

M 256 1:1

M 296 1:1

IRON

M 297 1:10

M 257 258 259 260
261 262 263 267

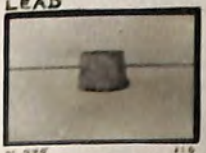
1:2

M 264 1:6

M 265 1:5

M 266 (and four nails) 1:5

LEAD



M 275 1:10

COINS

C 1081 (A) 1:1

KOURION: CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES: 1940: OBJECTS FROM TOMB 1

POTTERY, GLASS, AND VARIOUS

POTTERY

P 1565 1:6

P 1550, 1552, 1557, 1558

P 1564 1:6

P 1555 1:6

P 1553 1:6

P 1558 1:6

P 1559 1:6

P 1560 1:6

P 1561 1:6

P 1563 1:6

P 1562 1:6

LAMPS

L 370 1:3

L 371 1:3

GLASS

Gl 54 1:6

Gl 53 1:6

GLASS

Gl 50 1:4

Gl 51 1:4

Gl 52 1:4

Gl 55 1:4

Gl 56 1:4

STONE

St 515 1:10

St 516 1:10

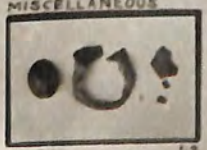
St 517 1:10

TERRACOTTA

T 2280 1:4

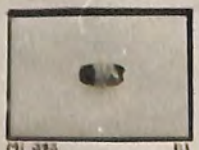
Mi 376 1:4

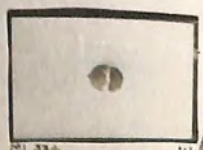
MISCELLANEOUS


Mi 370 1:2

Mi 371 1:1

Mi 372 1:1


Mi 373 1:1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KOURION: CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES: 1940. OBJECTS FROM TOMB 1

POTTERY, GLASS, AND VARIOUS

POTTERY

LAMPS

GLASS

GLASS

STONE

TERRACOTTA

MISCELLANEOUS

51-6

KOURION: CEMETERY AT ST HERMOGENES: 1940: OBJECTS FROM TOMB 1

POTTERY, GLASS, AND VARIOUS

POTTERY

LAMPS

GLASS

GLASS

STONE

TERRACOTTA

MISCELLANEOUS

53-6

Table 1, Period F

SH 64 (Tomb 9, #13)
see p. 22

56.01

CURIUM: CEMETERY AT ST. HERMOGENES: TRENCH 43.

(For P 1550 fol., see pp. 10 ff. g.k. ware)

P 1564
Tomb 9,1
37.9

stemless unguentarium
resting surface rather rough from wheel; in general, rather roughly made
dingy buff clay with white and other bits and some mica; dashes of matt black paint on lip inside and out, and on body one side
unbroken
H 0.071, diam.0.042

P 1565
Tomb 9,2
36.33

bottle jug
flat bottom left rough from wheel; thick band handle
red clay with many white bits; surface lighter color (wet-smoothed?) mostly gone
lip chipped one side, small hole in body same side
H 0.14 diam.0.064

P 1566
Tomb 9,3
37.8

stemless unguentarium
bottom rough from wheel; surface rough
red clay, with white and other bits; surface lighter color (wet-smoothed?) mostly gone
intact
H 0.06 diam.0.034

P 1567
Tomb 9,4
36.29

jug, pinched rim
bottom shows wheel marks, but trim; and slightly concave; rather thick band handle
buff clay, with white and other bits; pink bruise one side; surface lighter color (wet-smoothed?) much worn
one side of the trefoil lip broken away, and the handle has sprung from it at the back; otherwise intact
H 0.193 diam.0.13

P 1568
Tomb 9,5
37.10

painted jug with shoulder projections and base
flaring rim nearly flat on top; band handle slightly concave on outside; the shoulder projections are applied pinches of clay; the under side of the foot is concave with narrow outer resting surface; its outer edge is roughly grooved by the wheel, which has set off also a rough upper stage to the foot
rather hard red clay with some white bits and a rough marked somewhat pitted surface; worn places on neck suggest rest is covered with a red wash; the color mostly gone, incl.s traces of a fugitive powdery blue (on neck, all round and up and down, but stopping short of the rim; on back of handle; on upper stage of foot (small trace); and remains of thin dark paint (a band continuing the upper handle attachment and interrypting the blue; and possible wavy lines on the body)
intact
H 0.18 diam.0.07

P 1569
Tomb 9,6
37.7

fusiform unguentarium, high shoulder
rim a flare on under side, a convex bevelled surface on top; foot shows on outside rough spiral from wheel, and on under side smooth marking from wheel
red clay, crackled buff surface
mended from a great many pieces; bits missing
H 0,142 diam.0.054

P 1570
Tomb 9,7(body), 21 (neck only)
37.6

fusiform unguentarium
down-turned rim; under surface of foot swelling at center
red clay, white and other bits; nicely smoothed surface, pitted, buff with red bruises; remains of matt black paint about the stem and foot. mended from two pieces
H 0.154 diam.0.049

P 1571
Tomb 9,8
37.43

stemless fusiform unguentarium
bottom shows spiral from wheel
clay with white and other bits, red with yellow patches
intact
H 0.072 diam.0.034

P 1572
Tomb,9,9
37.5

fusiform unguentarium, high shoulder
rim slightly undercut, a convex bevelled surface on top; raised line at base of neck; foot shows on outside rough spiral and on under side smooth flat marking from wheel
clay with white and other bits, red and yellowish buff in patches
intact
H 0,151 diam.0.055

[illegible]

P 1573
Tomb 9,11
37.39

fusiform unguentarium
bottom rough from wheel, will not stand
dull red clay with white and other bits
top gone
H 0.063 diam.0.028

P 1574
Tomb 9,12
37.4

fusiform unguentarium, high shoulder
rim with bevelled top, projecting both inward and outward; slight raised offset at base of neck; foot roughly grooved on outside, and almost smooth (concave) on under side
clay with white and other bits, red and yellowish in patches; remains of matt black paint(?) specially on lower part of body
mended from many fragments; parts missing include more than half the neck, which does not now join body
H of body 0.115, H of neck 0.039 diam.0.055

P 1575
Tomb 9,13

equals SH 64, Rhodian stamped amphora

P 1576
Tomb 9,14
37.40
fusiform unguentarium
bottom rough from wheel, but will stand, unsteadily; surface in general rough
red clay with white and other bits; traces of a lighter surface
intact
H 0.093 diam. 0.03

P 1577
Tomb 9,18
37.38
stemless unguentarium with base ring
rim slightly undercut, bevelled on top; no inward projection; within base ring, central swelling; pot carefully finished
fine creamy buff clay with some pottery (?) bits
small chip from base ring, otherwise intact
H 0.08 diam.0.053

P 1578
Tomb 9,22
37.42
stemless fusiform unguentarium
bottom slightly set off in imitation of base ring, under surface showing spiral from wheel; on neck and shoulder a neat spiral groove; in surface of body, numerous small rough holes
red clay with bits, surface mostly buff
intact, save for surface holes
H 0.075 diam.0.045

P 1579
Tomb 9,23
37.3
fusiform unguentarium, high shoulder
rim with convex bevelled top, projecting both inward and outward; slight raised offset at base of neck; foot roughly grooved on outside and almost smooth (slightly concave) on under side
clay with white and other bits, mostly red with yellowish spots; ramains of light surface (crackled on neck)
intact save for chip from foot
H 0.14 diam. 0.055

P 1580
Tomb 9,24
37.2
fusiform unguentarium
down-turned rim; under surface of foot has swelling at center
clay, with white and other bits, is red and yellowish in patches, and covered with the remains of a thin almost matt black ~~xx~~ wash
crackled and repaired, almost complete
H 0154 diam. 0.052

P 1581
Tomb 9,25
37.1
fusiform unguentarium
down-turned rim; under surface of foot has slight swelling at center
clay, with white and other bits, fired brownish buff with red bruises; covered with remains of matt black wash
small chip from foot, otherwise intact
H 0.154 diam. 0.048

P 1582
Tomb 9,26
37.45

fusiform unguentarium
down-turned rim; under surface of foot has swelling at center
clay, with white and other bits, is red and yellowish in patches, and the surface bears the remains of a matt black wash
H 0,151 diam. 0.046

P 1583
Tomb 9,27
37.41

fusiform unguentarium
bottom rough from wheel, will not stand; in general, roughly made
dull red clay with many white bits; seems to have remains of matt black wash about the foot.
top gone
PH 0.09 diam.0.031

P 1584
Tomb 9,28
37.44

fusiform unguentarium
under surface of foot has swelling at center
clay, with white and other bits, patchy reddish and yellowish; on surface, remains of matt black wash
top gone
PH 0.137 diam. 0.05

P 1585
Tomb,9,29
28.19

mouth of pattery alabastron
wheel marks clear; lip spreads out fairly flat to simple edge slightly down-turned
red clay with white bits (resembles the body of P 1562 more than its own mouth does)
nearly the whole circle of the lip preserved, and the start of the neck
diam. 0.053

P 1586
South cut
30.3

casserole
nearly flat-topped rim with overhang on outside; rounded bottom below angle at base of sides; horizontal handle smeared on below rim either side
red clay with numerous white and other bits; much blackened apparently from hot coals
mended from many pieces, parts missing
H 0.088 diam. 0.231

P 1587
S cut,dep.1.
37.17

bell-shaped flask
the under side is pushed far in, presumably to reduce capacity, and has in the center a knob, like the end of a short clapper for the bell; at the base of the neck a spiral groove of 6½ turns
red clay with numerous white and other bits
mended from three pieces, top gone
PH 0.198 gtest diam. 0.093

P 1588
S cut dep.2
39.6

Vertical handle of pot
handle broad in proportion to thickness, ribbed on outer and inner surface; upper attachment was below rim of pot
red clay with white and other bits
whole handle preserved but none of neck or body of pot
H 0.08, W 0.02, T 0.014

P 1589
S cut dep.3
39.8 & 39.7

fragmentary saucer, glass dripping
flat bottom rough from wheel; simple rim turned out flat; drip of glass, with blue-green iridescent surface, both inside and out
buff clay with fine dark sandy bits and a few white ones
H 0.026 diam.ca.0.10

P 1590
S cut dep.4(neck) and 5 (body)
37.16

bell-shaped flask
narrow projecting rim with flat top which slopes out-ward slightly; for type otherwise, see card of P 1590 the under side is pushed less far in
red clay with numerous white and other bits
mended from many fragments; parts missing include most of rim (old break, but photograph shows pieces were present when object cleared)
H 0.225 gtest. diam.0.091

P 1591
S cut dep.6
37.15

bell-shaped flask
type of P 1587
clay as in P 1587
most of neck gone
PH 0.135 gtest.diam.0.093

P 1592
S cut dep.7
37.14

bell-shaped flask
see cards of P 1587, 1590
neck repaired; flask complete save for small chips
H 0.219 gtest diam. 0.091

P 1593
S cut dep.9(neck) & GMcF sherds from Tr. 43 of 16/4/40,p.115, 1,S, depth surface to 2.67 below
37.13

bell-shaped flask
see cards of P 1587, 1590
clay as in the others, but fired yellowish buff in large patches, and on breaks in the bottom shows dark grey at core
mended from 5 pieces; piece missing from bottom and deep chip from surface one side
H 0.235 gtest diam.0.09

P 1594
S cut dep.10 (neck)& GMcF sherds from Tr. 43 of 16/4/40,see on P 1593
37.11

bell-shaped flask
see cards of P 1587,1590
clay as in the others, but fired mostly reddish buff partly greyed
mended from 2 pieces; chip from edge of bottom
H 0.227 diam. 0.092

P 1595
S cut dep.11
39.11

neck of bell-shaped flask
see cards of P 1587,1590
considerably blackened
rim preserved
PH 0.068 diam. rim 0.032

P 1596
Sherds from S cut dep. (VG p.106) and GMcF sherds from Tr.43 of 16/4/40, see on P 1593 (VG p.72)
35.28

fragmentary casserole
top of rim double-grooved and projects slightly at both inner and outer edges above a band 0.014 high in relief from sides on outside; rounded bottom, offset at base of flaring sides; on interior, sides ribbed from wheel; handles encroach on lower edge of rim
red clay dark grey at core, with white and other bits; dull red surface outside, possibly a wash(?) blackening in some places clearly due to burning of pieces after pot broken
PH 0.087 diam.0.25

P 1597
37.12
42.20

bell-shaped flask
see cards of P 1587 and 1590; this example is squatter, has a shorter spiral groove on the neck, the under side is pushed less far in, and the resting surface is finished with a neat bevel which relieves the actual edge and probably reduced chipping
clay as in others, fired a uniform red
intact save for slight surface wear
H 0.193 ~~test~~ diam.0.105
provenience uncertain: ~~XXXX XXX~~ foreman says brought in by villager while JFD at Episkopi

P 1598
39.2

fusiform unguentarium
down-turned rim; under surface shows spiral from wheel; roughly made and finished
fine micaceous red clay with ~~xx~~ a light bloom on the surface; fabric much resembles that of some amphoras, e.g.Tomb 10,18 (Hikesios type)
mouth repaired, half rim still missing (fresh break)
H 0,132 diam.0.035
extension near wall B

P 1599
40.36

footed bowl, incurving rim
ring-foot, thicker on one side than the other
coarse clay with white and other bits, mottled red, brown, black, purplish; fresh chip on foot shows much pitted surface
rim mended next to old break from which ~~piece~~ missing
H 0.049
extension, earth to right of "dromos fill"

P 1600
40.34

pointed jug, ribbed ware, graffito
thickened rim, slightly incurving mouth; handle hollow on top; ring foot with deep cup-like hollw; the horizontal ribbing is lacking just above and on most of the interior save the neck where it is deeper on the inside than out; graffito, ~~xxx xxxx~~
fine micaceous reddish brown clay, blackened on most of the exterior and part of the interior surface
mended from many pieces; many still missing from the body
H 0.475 diam.0.18
Trench 44, assembled (by mender) from sherds of depth 3.30, S extension

P 1601
39.3

stemless unguentarium
resting surface shows spiral from wheel
clay, with bits, mottled red and yellowish
top gone, rest intact
PH 0.055 diam.0.037
trench 43/75 on ground level(?) S of Wall C

P 1602
Sherd Lot 2,S cut
39.24

flat-bottomed saucer
buff clay with fine dark sandy bits and a few white ones
mended from six pieces, greater part of rim missing
H 0.032 diam.ca.0.11

P 1603
Sherd Lot 2,S cut
39.26 & 39.25

flat bottomed saucer, fragmentary
bottom left rough; rim with flat top with slight slope down outward
clay as in P 1602
mended from 3 pieces; less than half preserved
H 0.024 diam.ca.0.12

P 1604
Sherd Lot 2,S cut
39.27 & 39.28

saucer with sunk center, ring foot: fragmentary
rim of lekane type: flat top, with overhang at the outer edge
rather fine clay with white bits, buff and grey, possibly burned; remains of black wash which dripped down outside
4 joining frags., 2 non-joining; about a quarter preserved, including complete profile
H 0.046 diam.ca.0.17

P 1605
Sherd Lot 5 or 7
(Tr.43/75,2nd or 3rd stratum)
39.14 & 39.15

fragment of saucer, glass dripping
out-turned rim, slightly concave on top; drip of glass inside and out
buff and reddish clay with white and dark bits
no part of base preserved
gtest dimension 0.0535 diam.ca.0.12

P 1606
Sherd Lots 7 & 8 (Tr.43/75 & adjoining martyra, stratum 3)
39.294.30

saucer with sunk center, ring foot; fragmentary
banded rim- the side walls thicken toward the edge, which is trimmed off flat with a slight inward slope; the sunk center is surrounded by a narrow ridge and groove
buff clay with dark and white bits, some large of the latter; crackly buff surface on which remains of matt dark paint; the clay mostly fired a whitish buff but on and one ~~xxx~~ side of center, clay and paint reddish
2 joining fragments, 1 non-joining; whole profile save center
H ca.0.034 diam.ca.0.15

P 1607
Sherd Lots 7 & 8 (Tr.43/75 & adjoining martyra, stratum 3)
40.5

saucer with sunk center, ring foot, fragmentary
rim~~xxx~~ band convex, with flare on outside of saucer and undercut projection on inside; pair of grooves within rim inside
coarse red local ware with white and other bits and pitted surface
bit of rim in small joining fragment completes profile
H 0.033 diam.ca.0.19

P 1608
Sherd Lot 8(martyra beside Tr.43/75, Stratum 3)

incurving bowl, ring foot, fragmentary
profile late 3rd or 2nd century; falls between A20 and D9 in Fig.117 of Thompson's "Two Centuries etc". Hesp. 1934, p.436
coarse red local ware with white and other bits and pitted surface
base and quarter of rim preserved
H 0.042 diam.ca.0.11

P 1609
Sherd Lot 12(Tr. 43/75,loose fill in dromos,i.e.Strat. 3) & GMcF sherds from Tr.43 of 16/4/40,p.115,1,S,depth surface to 2.67
40.6

base of foot, imported(?) plain ware
ring base; near this, on the body, outside, curved marks of incision made(probably inadvertently) ~~xxxx~~ before firing
fine pinkish buff clay, might be attic; smooth hard surface
2 joining fragments make up most of the base and a little of the lower part of the body
diam.of base 0.071

P 1610
Sherd Lot 14(fill of archaic(?) well outside dromos of Tombs 1 & 9)

painted ware bowl, incurving rim; fragmentary
small raised base, concave under surface
buff clay, gritty with fine dark bits; smoothed surface; remains of stripes in matt black paint, on tip of rim, and two on inside surface at base of incurve
mended from 3 pieces; complete profile preserved, but rather less than half of bowl
H 0.031 diam.ca.0.11

56.09

P 1611
Sherd Lot 16(tr.43/75,fill S of Wall A, depth 1.00 to 1.5, i.e. level of stratum 2 N of Wall A)
42.14

fragmentary pot, "casserole" ware
pot with incurving sides, ledge for lid provided by short flaring neck which ends in thickened rim; from the rim, a vertical handle round in section arches down to the upper part of the body; interior ridged by wheel, exterior faintly so
red clay with some white bits; thin fabric; surface blackened especially in one part of inside
mended from many fragments; about a third ~~mf~~ preserved
PH 0.165 diam.ca.0.25 (rough estimate)

P 1612
Sherd Lot 17(Tr.43/75,burnt patch,S of Wall A at ca. .60 below its top)
40.78

fragment of casserole
bottom offset at base of slightly flaring sides; projecting, deeply grooved along top (to take lid?) and with a shallow groove below it inside
red clay with white and other bits, some ~~mxxmxx~~ shiny; partly blackened
large fragment and 3 small joining fragments; less than a quarter of the whole preserved, but the profile save center bottom; no handle preserved
PH 0.062 diam.ca.0.23

P 1613
Sherd Lots 19 & 21(Tr. 45 extension,loose stony fill,and whitish dromos? fill)
39.16

fragment of pergamene ware
interior of heavy base ring(?) preserved, with part of flat upper surface of the dish
fine evenly baked whitish buff clay, firm dark red glaze with moderate luster
fragment mended from 3 pieces
gtest.dimension of frg. 0.066 est. diam. of base ring, inner line,(~~a~~annot be taken ~~mxx~~ with any closeness)

P 1614
Sherd Lots 19 & 24 (Tr.43 ext.loose stony fill below ca.2.40,& fill of lower (cross-wise) dromos,from below ca.5.30)

glazed incurving bowl, ring foot
profile seems somewhat earlier than that of P1608
pale greyish-buff clay, fine but with fair-sized bits; remains of matt black paint, which has dripped down the outside not quite to the ring foot
mended from 3 pieces; a little over half preserved
H 0.046 diam.0.114

P 1615
Tr.75,sherds of McF p.507,2a(takes in ca .50 from top of Wall C to bottom of Wall B)

coarse ware bowl, flaring lip, flat bottom; fragmentary
similar to P 1525 from Tomb 5 in shape and fabric, but not quite so deep, the lip turned down less far, and the bottom less rough from the wheel and slightly mesomphalic; the sides less smoothly made
pitted brown clay with many white and other bits; surface not smoothed
mended from 5 pieces; only small part of rim ~~mxxxxx~~ preserved
H 0.056 diam.ca.0.13

5610

P 1616
Tr.75, sherds of McF p.507,3 (against outside of Wall C, below lowest stones of Wall B
40.25

amphoriskos, horizontal handles, painted bands
the handle roughly made and smeared against the shoulder; on small flat under side of pot, distindt spiral from wheel
light red clay, cream slip, fine particles of mica; traces of bands of red, one below the handle, five preserved above.
PH 0.121 diam.0.10

P 1550
Tomb 1,1
.....

pointed amphora, double handles
rolled rim, peg toe like Rhodian but short, offset of shoulder at base of neck;
no stamps, dipinti, graffiti
rather fine micaceous red clay with white bits; surface buff, worn, possibly slip
mended from many frgs., some missing
H 0.815 diam.0.364. diam. of rim 0.12 H of handles, average ca. 0.19

1551
Tomb 1,2
Some frag. found in sacks w. those of #4, some (marked X) in McF sherds.
.....

pointed amphora, Rhodian
rather mushroom rim, no stamps, dipinti, graffiti
characteristic Rhodian clay, worn slip
mended from many fragments, small bits, missing
H 0,837, diam.0.288, diam. of rim 0.133, 0.124 (bottom handle) H of handles, ca.0.25

1552
T.1,3
.....

pointed amphora, Rhodian type
rim, simple roll; no stamps, dipinti, graffiti
red clay with white bits, other bits (of local stuff, as in terracottas from Altar 2); bruised with buff on one side
mended from many fragments, bits missing
H 0.65 diam.0.237, diam. of rim, 0.117. H of handles, average 0.186

P 1553
Tomb 1,4
.....

pointed amphora, Rhodian, stamped
on top of each handle a circular(?) rose stamp, the device large, no letters preserved; rather mushroom rim, like that of P 1551
characteristic Rhodian clay, slip
mended from many fragments, bits gone
H 0.85 diam.0.297, diam. of rim 0.124 H of handles, average ca. 0.27

P 1554
Tomb 1,5
13.30 & 25.11

plain jug, narrow neck
thickened, flaring rim; ribbed handle; taenia at the base of neck; thin ring base, high on under side
reddish buff clay, full of white and other bits
part of base ring broken away, some to be replaced
H 0.262 diam. 0.206, diam. of rim 0.046, diam. of base 0.10 H inside of base 0.01

T 2521
Tomb 9,10
39.5

terracotta fragments
original object uncertain, but frgs. not part of a pot; cf with T 2520 (Tomb1,48); present frags. suggest nothing but one or more amorphous lumps
red, friable clay with some blackening on the outside, like that of T 2520; question how much fired
of largest frag. L 0.042, T 0.018

T 2522
Sherd Lot 19(Tr.43 extension, loose stony fill, below ca. 2.4 2.40 from surface)
39.17

fragment of terracotta figure
upper part of torso with stumps of neck and arms as nearly as can be made out; crude workmanship
red clay with white and other bits, pitted surface
PH 0.046,PW 0.054

L 370
Tomb 1,8
15.7, 16.9

early Roman lamp, tongue rosette on discus
slightly raised base, on which a faint raised letter T, forward of center; from volutes on shoulder a raised line extends down over shoulder on either side (cf O.B.Type XX)
reddish buff clay, red to brownish glaze without much luster; cf P 1555
intact
L 0.108, W 0.078, H 0.025

L 371
Tomb 1,73
15.40,16.9

pinched rim lamp, fragmentary
somewhat raised flat base showing underneath twist from wheel
porous reddish buff clay, with white, pottery, and other bits
mended from 4 pieces; 2/3 of rim, including bent-in part, missing, but the beginning of the bend shows near the bottom of the vessel at the edge of the break
H 0.028 diam. of base,0.042,est.diam.of rim,ca.0.095
W of rim 0.012

L 372
Tr.43/75,top earth of dromos(?) fill
38.29,38.30

Hellenistic wheel-made lamp
body with sharp angle higher than the middle, semi-~~xxxxxxx~~ pierced knob at the left side, and apparently raised base; depression round the wick-hole; no handle
buff clay with dark bits; rather thin matt paint; mottled and shaded red to black
mended from 6 pieces; part missing includes most of under side and end of nozzle
PH 0.027 diam.0.066

56.12

P 1555
Tomb 1,6,40,41,& part of handle from sherds as frgs. of P 1550 and 1551
13.31,16.7.....& 25.12

red jug, lagynos type
simple flaring rim as on Bronze Age red polished juglets; band handle, 3 vertical grooves on outside; ring base, 2 horizontal grooves on outside; spiral mark from wheel clear within
soft, fine clay, fired partly light red, partly quite white; red glaze much worn off and not very lystrous, fires brown in patches; clay and glaze, cf Cypriote of ca.2000 BC
neck and handle mended; bit of neck and top of handle restored in plaster
H 0,193 diam. of rim 0.034, diam. of base,0.085

P 1556
Tomb 1,7
13.25

bowl ,brown wash
rim set off by groove; top bevelled to slope inward slightly raised base slightly concave underneath; rouletting (faint) in 6 horizontal bands, one at angle, 3 above, 2 below
fine ~~xxxx~~,hard clay, light brown, with some mica; brown and greyish wash much gone from outside; thin fabric dented on one side
one side mended, piece and chips missing
H 0.06 diam. 0.12

P 1557
Tomb 1,26
14.34

pottery flask, fragmentary
spreading ring foot with slightly raised disk center inside ring
fine light red clay; remains of not very lustrous red glaze which covered bottom also; the glaze looks on one side as if it had never been effectively applied
top gone, remaining part mended
PH 0.081 diam. 0.041

P 1558
Tomb 1,32
13.8

fusiform unguentarium
narrow mushroom lip; under surface shows rough spiral from wheel, surface in general rough
greenish buff clay with white and other bits
intact
H 0,125 diam.0.036

P 1559
Tomb 1,33
13.7

fusiform unguentarium
simple flaring rim; under surface shows twist from wheel
powdery buff clay, some bits
intact
H 0.15 diam. 0.043

P 1560
Tomb 1,38
13.11

fusiform unguentarium
not wheel made, crudely modelled and smoothed ~~xx~~ somewhat by paring; inside hollowed by poking with a stick, or some such object
reddish buff clay
top missing
PH 0.079 diam. or gtest W,0.037

56.13

P 1561
Tomb 1, made up of 39(mouth of vase)& 42 (rest)
16.10 & 13.9

fusiform unguentarium
narrow mushroom lip; under side shows twist from wheel; rather rough surface
pinkish buff clay, white bits
mended from two pieces, complete
H 0.16 diam. 0.05

P 1562
Tomb 1,49,T.9,31
13.10 & 36.35

pottery alabastron
no lugs; not clear if wheel made
red clay, fired hard, and brown on one side, with small bits white and otherwise
top gone, otherwise intact
~~H~~ H 0.185 diam. 0.047
29/9/41. Large part of mouth of this vase found among objects from Tomb 9. Thin lip spread out flat, ending in neat bevelled edge with double curve in its profile. Clay of Tomb 9 frgs. darker and duller than that from 1.
total H 195, rim diam. 0.056

P 1563
Tomb 1,53
13.12

fusiform unguentarium
lip bevelled to approximate mushroom profile; under surface shows twist from wheel
light brown clay, with bits; surface, lime deposit or remains of light slip
intact (save chip replaced on foot)
H 0,106 diam. 0.035

C 1021
Tomb 1,12
15.~~37~~ 38 & 15.~~38~~ 39

bronze coin of Probus (276-282 AD)
obverse; head of emperor r. in radiate crown surrounded by:- Imp.C.M.Aur.Probus P.F.Aug.
reverse, figure with lance to r. second ~~picture~~ figure to l. winged figure(?) between, all surrounded by Clementia Temp., and in exergue XXI; border of dots.
good condition
gtest width 0.021 gtest T. 0.002

C 1022
Tomb 1,80

silver coin, frgs.
broken, apparently partly destroyed, in cleaning; not identifiable by persons at present avalable
diam. apparently ca.0.009 , T0.002
The coin when found was thought by GMcF to be Ptolemaic

T 2520
Tomb 1,48
15.9,15,10

terracotta framgents
original object uncertain, but frgs. seem to be from a figure rather than pot, and include possible parts of legs
red clay, very friable; some blackening (most; but not all on outside)
5 larger frags. produced by mending, gtest dimensions respectively 0.039, 0.037 and 0.02; 15 smaller bits

56.14

L 373
Tr.43/75, against stones of Wall A, ca. 0.26 above top of Wall C
38.28, 38.27

Roman lamp, ovules on rim
raised band separates discus from rim, another raised band halfway between rim and filling hole; stamped circles (very faint) at the base of the short nozzle which interrupts the entire width of the rim; plain flat base; plain vertical handle without grooves, apparently not made in the mould
nozzle blackened from use
fine pinkish buff clay, very slightly micaceous, and showing a few rather large white bits where surface chipped away; no paint or distinguishable slip
nozzle broken away, middle of discus broken and repaired, part missing
H 0.021 W 0.065

L 374
Tr.43/75, dromos(?) fill behind door-stone of Tomb 9
40.26, 27.4
40.26

Hellenistic relief lamp, inscribed
body with sharp angle higher than the middle; slightly raised flat base; rounded or pointed (not triangular) nozzle; no handle or knob; the edge of the filling hole slightly raised, ~~xx xxx xxxxx~~ and bevelled to slope inward
in relief on the rim: two cocks opposed, above a mask which is set above the neck; the figures not applique but moulded
inscribed on the base: ΦΟΣ-
fine buff clay, fired partly reddish; remains of red glaze
mended from 4 pieces; bit of rim part of bottom and end of nozzle missing, the latter an old break
PL 0.085 W 0.065, H without relief, 0.0295

L 375
GMcF F 16, Tr.43
38.25, 38.26

Roman lamp, ovules on rim
replica of L 373 apparently from same mould, but pattern less dim-probably unused, as there is no blackening at nozzle
see card of L 373
clay that of L 373
intact
H 0.022 W 0.065, L 0.081

St. 515
Tomb 1,44
14.22

soft stone(?) alabastron
like St 517 which see; break shows interior bore distinctly off center
mended from 2 pieces; top gone, also one side of upper preserved piece
PH 0.20 diam. at widest 0.042

St 516
Tomb 1,45
14.21

soft stone(?) alabastron, fragmentary
so far as preserved like St 517 which see; bore shows off center at lower break
top and bottom gone; mended from 4 pieces; note ~~xxxx~~ some possibly belonging frags. in an

(cont.)

envelope dated 14/V/40
PH 0.18 diam. 0.048

St 517
Tomb 1,46(upper part)plus 72(bottom)
14.23
42.26

soft stone alabastron
so lugs; top of rim shows shallow concentric rilling
pair of grooves round upper part of body; hole in the bottom ca.0.008 deep which seems to have been made by poking in a nail(?) and turning it round
the material is much like that of Mi 301 (Apollo, Altar 2) called by JHY faience, so perhaps it is not stone
mended from 4 pieces; nearly half rim missing(looks fresh break); parts of neck and body restored in plaster
H 0.233 diam. of rim 0.053, of body, at widest,0.048

Gl 50
Tomb 1, made up of nos.10,10 bis,10ter, and frgs.nearby
14.38

variegated glass alabastron
relatively distinct neck, at base of which on either side a twist of glass as lug
translucent amber with close-set lines of soft blue; remains of white chiefly on the blue lines, which perhaps had originally a milky surface; remains of irdescence on the amber; handles blue
mended from many small fragments; part of body missing
H 0.118 diam.0.036 of rim 0.022

Gl51
Tomb 1,11
13.13

variegated glass alabastron
horizontal lugs
opaque light blue, with alternating white and yellow lines; traces suggest that much if not all of the light blue may have been covered with dark blue(?), a substance which as preserved has spots of copper color; the surface then covered with continuous bands and waves of white-yellow-dark (blue or black?); handle then dark; rim yellow
hole 0.007 long in bottom, otherwise intact
H 0.077 diam. 0.031. rim diam. 0.024

Gl 52
Tombl, made up of Nos.14,17,50 (neck)
64 and frgs.
14.37,13.5

variegated glass alabastron
horizontal lugs
translucent dark blue with white lines on which traces of color suggesting their original surface was turquoise
mended from many fragments, bits of body missing
H 0,124 diam.0.042,rim diam.0.026

Gl 53
Tomb 1,20
13.2

ribbed glass bowl
below flaring rim, band ca.0.025 wide of vertical ribbing; inside, groove ca.0.009 below edge; flat bottom rising toward middle
amber-colored glass, clear save for bubbles; as found, covered with numerous iridescent layers
bottom (very thin) broken away also piece from one side, the side breaks showing a coating of decay
H 0.052 diam.0.144 T at rim, 0.004 at base of walls, 0.001-

Gl 54
Tomb 1,28
13.27

glass bowl
grooves inside, ca.0.006 below edge and (double) at angle; slight ridge on outside corresponding with upper groove; bottom of bowl rises somewhat toward center
fairly clear greenish glass; only thin layer of iridescence under spots of dirt from tomb; black deposit on inside; there were finger bones in the earth filling
mended (pick hole at edge of bottom with radiating cracks)
H 0.044 diam. 0.131

Gl 55
Tomb 1,51
13.4

variegated glass alabastron
folds of glass form rather rough horizontal lugs
opaque light blue with traces suggesting surface originally dark; the spiral of bands and waves in white; handles blue; rim blue with end of white spiral
intact
H 0.091 diam. 0.034 rim diam. 0.023

Gl 56
Tomb 1,52
13.2

variegated glass alabastron
rather rough horizontal lugs
opaque blue with dark rather glossy surface save toward neck where it seems to have been bleached by HCl used in cleaning (note difference in taste also that pre-cleaning photograph shows deposit about the neck); the spiral of bands and waves in thick well-preserved yellow; handles blue, rim blue with end of yellow spiral
intact
H 0,12 diam. 0.032 rim diam. 0.026

Gl 57
S cut dep.8
40.15

blown glass flask
under side pushed in at center; note constriction at base of neck
where thick surface coating has gone glass shows greenish and transparent though with many bubbles; the surface coating has a metallic luster
top gone; preserved part unbroken
PH 0.10 diam. 0.053

56.17

Gl 58
S cut dep.8(?)
39.10

neck of blown glass flask
the rim has considerable spread, and a plain edge without the turn-in characteristic of the flasks of tombs 5,8,10; one broken edge shows the start of a dip whic may have been a spout or just and imperfection
thin transperant greenish glass with many bubbles, partly covered with a coating of metallic luster
not quite half rim preserved and only part of one side of neck; no join with Gl 57 and seems to make too long a neck when added to that
PH 0.048 diam. of rim ca.0.036 diam. of neck ~~0.0.54~~ 0.015+

Gl 59
S cut
39.12

neck of glass flask (blown glass)
neck constricted at base; body spread abru ptly from there
transparent, faintly greenish; not bubbly but streaky; little remains of iridescent coating
none of rim preserved and only small bit below neck
PH 0.052

Gl 60
Tr.43/75, top of Stratum 3
39.13

rim fragments of glass plates
2 fragments with closely similar but not identical profile: the rim .012 wide, consists of a plain edge which swells abruptly to a tubular thickening (more or less circular in section and pierced); the rest of the plate, preserved part only .001 thick, starts on the upper side of the swelling
transparent greenish glass
L of fragment a 0.037 of frg. b 0.033

Gl 61
Tr.43/75,top of Str. 3, just under stony stroma (2) at NE end of trench

piece of glass slag
porous dark bluish grey substances with tiny silvery reflecting bubbles or facets on surface, and at one end a bit of clear glass encrusted
gtest diemnsion 0.0295 T 0.01

Gl 62
Martyra between Tr. 43/75 & 43,near top of Stratum 3
39.13

rim fragments of glass plates
2 fragments of closely similar but not identical profile, like that of Gl 60
transparent greenish glass
L of frg. a 0.019, of b 0.011

Gl 63
Tr.43 extension
40.16

fragments of blown glass vessel
most of the bottom and a few body fragments of a flask or small bowl; the body frgs. very thin-walled (less tha 0.0005) the base thickened to nearly 0.002; the base rises in the center
transparent greenish glass with bubbles; distinctx coat of iridescence which flakes off readily all in one
gtest dimension of base fragment(nearly whole width of base) 0.08

Mi 370
Tomb 1,13
15.37 & 15.35

silver ring with green "stone"
the ring is made of sheet silver, folded into a tube for the band to go round the finger, the outside ends of the tube spreading to form the two sides of a socket for the stone, the inside fold apparently conticued as backing for the stone. The two sides of the socket at its ends and alternate adjoining sides (see sketch).
the stone is an oval lentoid of sea green glass(?)
the silver (apparently now all corrosion) in two pairs of joined frgs. which do not join each other but make up most of the ring, plus a non-joining frag. (and a couple of bits) from the backing of the stone.
W of band ca.0.004, inner diam. of ring ca.0.017, L of stone 0.015, W of stone, 0.011 and T 0.007

Mi 371
Tomb 1,23
15.17

6 glass(?) beads
a) 4 are of clear but bubbly green glass covered with pearly blue iridescence, and have a distinct lining shell of some yellow substance which tends to stick out at the ends. b) the other two, black and smutty, were thought to be the carbonized remains of wood, but show coppery iridescnce and may be of the dark glass paste decorating some of the variegated alabastra (see on Gl 51)
diam. ca.0.006. L ca. 0.005

Mi 372
Tomb 1,24
15.18

3 glass(?) beads
one is green glass like type a of Mi 371, the other two dark like type b of the same. Possibly from same necklace?
one dark bead broken
diam.ca.0.006 L ca.0.005

Mi 373
Tomb 1,62
15.19

glass(?) bead
long-shaped, smutty dark blue or black with central milky band on which 3 lines of light blue
L 0.01 W 0.005

Mi 374
Tomb 1,63
15.20

glass (?) bead
dark (black?) with separate narrow band of white round middle; the bore hole contains a solid movable filling, apparently a piece of silver wire
L 0.007 W 0.006

Mi 375
Tomb 1,77
15.32

piece of stick, carbonized wood
one end of the piece had been cut quite neatly, the other appears to have been mostly broken across
PL 0.036 W 0.018 T 0.015

56.19

Mi 376
Tomb 1,78
14.31

iron and wood object
VG. p.46 "Upper line fairly authentic, except it seems to split at left end. Lower line indefinite because of corrosion and consequent disappearance of some of the outline probably in the cleaning".
Since removal of some of earth, has broken through at the points indicated. An iron shaft ca.0.004 by 0.003 runs along neat the upper line in the drawing. At the middle break, where the wood goes higher, the object as preserved shows an almond-shaped section with the iron about in the middle. Earth removed along the top line shows it distinct and the object having a noticeablve curve (up at the broad end as it lay in the tomb.) Earth removed from "split" place has wood remain in it but no shape emerges. The broad end finishes in a short of nail head .026 up and down, .021 thick; the wood comes down below the iron. The object seems too distinct in some of its outlines to be simply a coffin nail with some of the wood adhering. Possibly a toy(?)
General diemnsions, see drawing. T of wood along distinct upper line ca. 0.010

Mi 377
S cut dep.12
39.21

fragments of crystaline substance
white substance, partly clear like crystal, partly opaque; pitted, one of the pits in the clear part being full of an egg-like bubble of opaque white ca. 0.0015 long
possibly quartx?
gtest dimension of largest frg. 0.012

Mi 378
S cut
41.24

fragment of glass ornament ?
bud-shaped object, broken off at top of stalk(?)
porous light-weight material, grey, touched here and there with gold
possibly just an oddly formed lump of glass slag
gtest dim. 0.014

SH 49
Tr.46,17/4/40.Dromos W part,.40 depth from rock,.80 from stomion,and to the side GMcF.F(ind) 15

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
section of rim preserved, characteristic but with rather rounded top and concave outside; angular handle with convex top
according to fabric, firing, finding place, may be from same same far as SH 50
Rose (framed circle)
seondary stamp on side of handle attachment: Θ ?

SH 50
Tr.46,17/4/40,dromos W part,1.50 depth from rock,1.10 from door

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
section or rim preserved, like that of SH 49; angular handle, convex top
according to fabric, firing, finding place, may be from same far as SH 49

SH 50
pers. 50.20
St Hermogenes,
Trench 46,17/4/40
Dromos, W part,
1.50 depth from rock,
1.10 from door
McF. F(ind) 17
VG Cy 283

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
section of rim preserved, like that of SH 49; angular handle, convex top according to fabric, firing, finding place, may be from same jar as SH 49
(vac (framed
rose circle)

SH 51
pers.50.22
St Hermogenes
16/4/40
McF. p.100,F(ind) 19
VG Cy 284

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
left handle, angular, convex top

cf Nilsson, Timbres Amphoriques de Lindos, no. 51,1.

SH 52
pers.50.23
St Hermogenes
16/4/40
McF. p.100,F(ind) 20
Vg Cy 285

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, angular

caduceus

SH 53
pers.50.21
St.Hermogenes
8/4/40, Trench 3
depth 1-40
see p.30,no 3
Cf p.68, LR coin from same place
Vg Cy 286

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, rather broad, slightly arched

SH 54
pers.55.53
St Hermogenes
Trench 5, 8/4/40,sherds
depth from surface 3.50
VG Cy 287

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, rather broad,arched angular

burning torch

SH 55
pers.55.32
St Hermogenes 1940
Trench 10, Tomb 6
(rifled) on floor
VG Cy 288

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, angular, rather small, with large letters (width 0.0.28)

SH 56
33.36
pers.50.16,18
St Hermogenes 26/vi/40
Tomb 4, # 14 and # 19
VG Cy 291

Note: Tomb 4 has not been fully excavated, and the rest of this pot may probably be found there

fragmentary stamped amphora: Rhodian
preserved: neck with half rim, tops of both handles, lower attachment of one with part of body of jar
diam. of rim 0.131
height of handle 0.25
stamp on completely preserved handle
rose

stamp on other handle:
rose
(no letters preserved)

SH 57
pers.55.29
Curium, surface
(stray find picked up by VG, spring 1940)
VG Cy 296

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, angular

SH 58
pers.55.30
St Hermogenes /4/40
Pit 43, north Dromos, north Tomb, against conglomerate rock-NE of stomion and little above it
GMcF p.113,115-Zm 117-Z (or 2)
VG Cy 297

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
left handle, angle not preserved, circular stamp

(framed)
rose

SH 59
pers.55.28
St Hermogenes 22/v/41
Trench 43/75, 3rd stratum; VG p.105
VG Cy 298

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, angular

SH 60
pers.55.26
St Hermogenes 31/v/41
Trench 43/75, Dromos(?) fill of Tombs 9,1;
VG p.132
VG Cy 299

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
fragment on which a small part is preserved of a circular stamp:

rose

SH 61
pers. 55.27
St Hermogenes 5/vi/41
Trench 43 extension over Dromos of oblique stomion, whitish fill leading to Dromos, with fusiform ung.frgs. and Pergamene (?); VG p.158
VG Cy 300

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
right handle, angular; dim letters

SH 62
Pers.55.25
St Hermogenes 7/vi/41
Trench 43 extension over Dromos of oblique stomion, picked from scarp of loose stony fill of sample over E side of transverse drom.
VG p.164
VG Cy 301

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
angles fragment on which is preserved a small part of a circular stamp:

rose (framed)

For proposed restoration, cf Nilsson, Timbres Amphoriques de Lindos, No.141,16.

SH 63
pers.55.22,23
St Hermogenes 23/v/41
Tomb 8, # 3
GMcF
VG Cy 302

stamped amphora : Rhodian
rather mushroom rim; red stain below it on one side
mended from many pieces, bit missing
H 0.865 diam. 0.33 height of handles 0.258 and 0.267
two circular stamps, one rose (retr.)
the other rose (retr.)

SH 64
30.17
pers.55.20,21
St Hermogenes 1941
Tr.43, Tomb 9, # 13
VG pp.148,167-8,175,177
VG Cy 303

Rhodian stamped amphora
rim of moderate projection and inward slope; red stains below it especially on handle; no graffitti, dipinti, or secondary stamps
two rectangular stamps:
left Ἐπὶ Τιμοδίκου Ἀγειανίου
right Σωτίδα
mended from many pieces, bits missing
H 0.80
diam 0.349
H of handles 0.273 and 0.28
Capacity 26½ litres (varies)

SH 65
St Hermogenes 1941
Sherd Lot 8 (martyra beside Trench 43/75, Stratum 3)
VG p.127

stamped double handle
micaceous red clay with white and other bits, micaceous cream slip
left handle
stamped, with lunate sigmas and cursive omega
club

SH 66
St Hermogenes to 4/vi/41
Sherd Lot 19 (Trench 43 extension, loose stony fill, below ca.2.40 from surface)
VG p.143

stamped amphora handle: local ware
fragment from next and including attachment; rather broad lumpy handle with almost no arch
red clay with white and other bits, pitted surface
circular stamp containing the letters TI
handle W 0.036
T 0.02

SH 67
St Hermogenes to 4/vi/41
Sherd Lot 19 (Trench 43 extension, loose stony fill, below ca.2.40 from surface)
VG p.163

stamped amphora handle: local ware
top of handle and upper attachment; broad lumpy handle with short top
mottled red and buff clay, white and other bits, pitted surface
circular stamp, worn and incompletely impressed, containing undetermined device or letters
W of handle 0.039
T of handle 0.024

SH 68
St Hermogenes to 4/vi/41
Sherd Lot 19 (Trench 43 extension, loose stony fill, below ca.2.40 from surface)
VG p.163

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
fragment from next attachment, much worn, probably 2nd cent.BC
remains of circular stamp, nothing made out

SH 69
30.13
pers.55.17,16
St Hermogenes 1941
Tomb 10 # 17
See McF p.948, 978

VG Cy 308

stamped Rhodian amphora
rim with mushroom tendency, but distinct flat top with inward slope; no graffiti, dipinti, or secondary stamp
two round stamps:
1) rose (twisted in setting)
2) nothing read
rose, large
neck repaired, tip incomplete
PH 0.825
diam.0.295
Capacity ca.2l, 850 cc
(of barley)

SH 70
30.12
pers.55.18,19
St Hermogenes 1941
Tomb 10, # 20
See McF p.980

VG Cy 309

stamped Rhodian amphora
rim a torus band, slightly mushroom, not clearly undercut, flat top nearly gone; no graffiti, dipinti, or secondary stamps
two rectangular stamps:
left

(part of ΔΥ a letter pres.3rd line)
also left (?), parts of two lines of letters preserved, not restored
bottom repaired, piece missing, and tip incomplete; pick (?) hole in neck
PH 0.782
diam.0.285
capacity ca. 20,900 cc
(of barley)

SH 71
St Hermogenes 1941
(15/iv)
McF F(ind) 49, Trench 73, note book p.543-3

VG Cy 310

stamped amphora handle: Rhodian
3rd cent.BC arched, non-angular, type
neither attachment preserved, but a good deal of the vertical arm; right handle, on which leaf-shaped stamp:

preserved handle height 0.174

M 270
14.20
14.45
14.42
14.40
14.39
14.41
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43,Tomb 1, # 9
at various levels
from-6.369 to-6.404
(see diagram VG p.26)
VG pp.8,11,18,20,21,23, 25,26,28,29,31,189

gold mouth-piece and leaves
9 proper) mouthpiece: as found, one end crumpled up and torn, but being straightened out shows large triangular perforation, the other end torn across probably just short ofthis perforat.
L straightened 0.113 gtest W 0.052 wt ca. 1/6 dram
9a) 7 whole or nearly whole larger leaves (L ca.0.04) ca.10 frags. and one smaller leaf (L 0.019)
wt ca. 1/6 dram
9b) 6 whole or nearly whole larger leaves,ca. 8 frags. mostly large, and one smaller leaf
wt ca.1/9 dr.
9c) 15 whole or nearly whole larger leaves, 8 largish frags., ca. 9 bits
wtvca. 2/9 dram
9d) 7 more or less whole leaves, larger or near larger size, ca.25 frags.,2 smallish leaves or frags. with black stuff left adhering, 1 odd cut
wt ca. 1/9 dr.

M 271
14.28
15. 8
13.32
14.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 15
VG pp.7,11,14,20,
29. No record of
exact level found;
see p.7 for relation
to # 16 ect.;
evidently part of
discard heap.

bronze strigil
The scraper welded(?) along its back to an extension of the handle. The handle, like the scraper, made of sheet bronze. The handle strip has been folded out, up, and in again, to make a suitable thickness for grip; a neat turn-back .005 wide all round prevents the edges of the strip from cutting the hand, and gives a solid effect. The extension of the handle follows the curve (longitudinal and lateral) of the scraper, and is decorated along its back by 3 pairs of raised lines, the outer of which form the borders of the part of the extension beyond the ends of the turned-back border. The folded-in end of the handle strip abuts on the beginning of the curved part, with 2 corner points and a central tongue.
The object has been cleaned and waxed, the folded-in end of the handle pressed back into place (cf pre-cleaning photograph), and a central section of the scraper restored in wax; the resulting curve and length are somewhat inaccurate.
Total L as restored 0.268
W of scraper near handle end 0.0185
other " 0.015
Of folded part of handle,
L 0.117
W.0.02
T 0.02

M 272
13.16
14.25
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1, # 16
at -6.474
VG pp.7,11,24,29,189

bronze mirror(?)
as preserved, a disk of uneven plane with a raised edge round one side; no ornament visible
preservation, cracked, especially at edges; as corrosion seemed deep, no attempt to remove it, but surface coated with wax
diam. 0.146

M 273
14.33
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1, # 18
at -6.494
VG pp.7,10,11,24,189

bronze spatula, fragmentary
preserved: 2 joining fragments of the blade and a possible third, non-joining; a large fragment of the shaft and 2 other belonging(?) bits
badly corroded; the large shaft fragment the only one thoroughly cleaned, since too much of the shape of the rest would disappear
total L as measured in tomb 0.17
L of 2 joining frags. of blade 0.042
L of large shaft frag. 0.062
of 2 others, 0.019 each

M 274
13.14,15
14.24
14.14
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 19
at -6.494 (top surface)
VG pp.6,7,10,11,25,189

bronze mirror case(?) with handle
The side with the handle is flat and apparently undecorated. The opposite side slopes to a raised edge and a center raised nearly as high as the edge, and is decorated by encircling raised lines (broad ones borded by narrow ones). The curved edge has a central fillet distinct all round, but this may be due to springing apart in corrosion. Thehandle has no connection with the bronze of the mirror case. The bent-back points of its fastening staples may have held it to a facing of wood or some other perishable stuff or possibly, as it is not in the center, it had no connection with the mirror case?
The mirror(?) M 272 fits, with margins within the raised edge of the case.
The object has not been cleaned except that the dirt not immediately about the handle has been removed. Considerable corrosion, which has destroyed part of the left side of the handle, which was undercut in cleaning; note that the right side of the handle is in position as found.
Outer diam. 0.162
W of edge 0.011
W across bow of handle ca. 0.038

M 275
13.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 21
at -6.484
VG pp.8,9,11,24,189
(Evidently right side up in tomb, always referred to as "lead cylinder")

lead pyxis
cylindrical, spreading to a bent-in flat base
bottom broken, partly missing, probably partly owing to attempt to clean out hardened earth inside; dark deposit next bottom inside
diam. at top 0.0515
at bottom 0.0615
H 0.041

M 276
15.15
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1, # 22
no record of exact
level found
VG pp.8,11

gold clasp(?)
a bit of thin gold sheeting rolled
into a tube narrower at one end,
bent outward a little at the other;
ribbed round
L 0.009
W at narrow end 0.002

M 277
15.34
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 25
at - 6.484
VG pp.8 (with rough
sketch of object as
in situ),11,29,189

silver ornament(?), fragmentary
preserved are 4 frags. of pin shaft,
showing some twists, and some possible
but not convincing joins, plus a bowl
or socket-shaped fragment with a rim
rilled on top (circular)
mostly turned to chloride: scraping in the
inside of the bowl one uncovers a
thick yellowish white deposit which
immediately turns lavender in
sunlight
bowl-shaped frag. mended and ca. half
rim missing
diam. of bowl frg. 0.014
L of shaft frgs. :
0.0265
0.0175
0.015
0.0125

M 278
14.32
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 27
at -6.484
VG pp.7,9,11,24,189

bronze spatula
has been cleaned; removal of corrosion
has left head with very slender
connection to shaft
L 0.141
gtest W of blade 0.01
" T of shaft (knob near end) 0.004

M 279
14.17
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43,Tomb 1, # 29
at -6.469
VG pp.8,9,12,29,189

silver pin (?)
The object is pointed but broadens
toward the other end where a handle
with grip for thumb and forefinger is
marked off by further widenings of the
shaft. Bent slightly toward the side
which seems to have been uppermost in
the tomb; on this side possible trace
of wood or bone.
Bodkin? Cosmetic instrument?
Broken in the middle and glued together.
Much corroded; not cleaned
L 0.112
gtest W 0.012

M 280
15.25
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1, # 30?
(VG pp.8,12)

fragment of silver
preserved, on ly small fragment of shaft
of pin(?), which cannot however be
attributed to any other object
apparently
corroded, not cleaned
L 0.009
W 0.003

M 281
15.11
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 31
at ca.-6.484
VG pp. 9,12,25,39,189

gold leaves
type of M 295 (Tomb 1, # 61); see card
14 leaves, 7 relatively large frags.,
33 bits L of whole leaves 0.02-

M 282
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 34
no record of exact
level
VG pp.8,12,24

fragment of iron nail
two bits of shaft which seem to join
total L when put together 0.016

M 283
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 35
no record of exact
level
VG pp.8,12,24

iron nail head
traces of wood(?) on shaft stump
gtest dim. 0.025

M 284
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43,Tomb 1, # 36
no record of exact
level
VG pp.8,12,24

iron nail head
breaking away of corroded material on
top provides data about how nail was
made; hole ca. 0.002 wide now 0.01
deep opens down shaft
gtest dim. 0.024

M 285
15.30
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 37,
37bis,the former
recorded at -6.494
with "others nearly
ca.this level"

bronze fastenings(?)
these consist of short lengths of wire
bent into near-circles which do not
quite join,and so could hook or be
hooked into; in the tomb they were
found in little heaps and thought to
be continuous coils
a) (#37) 4 of these fastenings,of which 3
in two pieces each,the other in three,
but the joins are convincing
b) (37bis) 3½ of these fastenings,of which
one is still unbroken and one of the
others has the half attached to it in
the position of finding
much corroded, not cleaned
circles about 0.01 in diam.
#37 bis not on plan; probably during
removal in the earth next #37.)

M 286
15.23
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 43
at -6.419
VG pp.12,29,30,188

bronze fastenings(?)
near-circles of wire like those of M 285 (see card); these also found in a heap; consist of 3, of which one unbroken, the others in two pieces each
corroded, not cleaned
ca. 0.01 in diam.

M 287
14.27
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1, # 47
at -6.244 to -6.334
(tip down)
VG pp.12,15,16,18,22

iron strigil
so far as discernible in corrosion, resembles bz strigil M 271, except that the folded-up part of the handle strip is considerably narrower than the front part (continuous with scraper): 0.018 to 0.024; and there is no turn-back at the edges of the handle
mended from 7 pieces; slight restoration in wax about the middle of the scraper, but there seems to be an actual join there on one side
total L 0.23
W of scraper near handle end 0.024
other " 0.021
Of folded part of handle,
L 0.117
T ca. 0.025

M 288
14.13
St Heromgenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 54
at -6.376
VG pp.12,22,23

bronze needle
one end pinched rather flat and pierced; point other end seems to be preserved
2 joining pieces eye end, total L 0.024; point end frag., non-joining with other pair, L 0.036
corroded,
uncleaned

M 289
14.13
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 55
"on bone near mirror # 16", no other record of level
VG pp.12,25

bronze needle(?)
no eye preserved
badly corroded; broken into 5 pieces
total L 0.075, as recorded also on envelope (undated) written in tomb

M 290
14.13
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43,Tomb 1, # 56
no record of exact level
VG pp.8,12,14,30

iron nail
shaft, squarish in section, end broken bits preserved
gtest dim. 0.016

M 291
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43,Tomb 1, # 57
no exact record of
level
VG pp.8,12,14,30

iron nail
shaft, squarish in section, traces of
wood
shaft broken in two
total L 0.022
W of head 0.016

M 292
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1, # 58
no record of exact
level
VG pp.8,12,14,30

iron nail
traces of wood clear and abundant on
top of head; shaft rather small
W 0.021

M 293
14.13; M 293 is smallest
item
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 59
"bronze needle near
gold # 31,ca. .01 higher
than gold" e.g.-6.474
VG pp.12,25

bronze needle(?)
no eye preserved; broken into 5 pieces;
corroded; not all pieces join
total L of pieces 0.044
(n.b.length
stated on envelope to be 0.025+)

M 294
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 60
at -6.479, not on plan;
"near # 55"
VG pp.12,188

iron nail head
none of shaft preserved
gtest dim. 0.022

M 295
15.28
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 61
at -6.394 to -6.429
VG pp.27,28,29,35

gold leaves
more or less diamond shape, long, folded
down middle, apparently not cut on
the fold
61 leaves, L 0.014 to 0.021; 32 fragments
of some size; 12 bits

M 296
15.24
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43,Tomb 1, # 65
at ca. -6.394
VG pp.27,29,30

frags. of bronze fastenings(?)
apparently from near-circles of wire
like those of M 285 (see card);
preserved are 3 fragms.,ca. half each,
of which one is badly gone with
corrosion also some corroded bits
circles were of about same size as in
M 285, 286

M 297
15.29
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 66
at ca. -6.489, on floor
VG pp.27,30

iron nail
end of shaft missing; traces of wood
gtest dim 0.021

M 298
14.19,18
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 67
at -6.494
VG pp.27,32,38,39

gold mouthpiece(?)
scalloped edges; hole each end for fastening, has been bent, one end crumpled and torn, the other torn out at thehole
L ca. 0.12
W ca. 0.03

M 299
15.22,21
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 68
level etc.see VG
pp.27,44

gold bead
large bore
diam. 0.002 (very small) L slightly less

M 300
15.12
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 69
at -6.544
VG pp.27,44

gold spool(?)
fusiform; in the rim at each end, a small cut in which a thread-end could be held; the object had been squashed in the middle and cracked open on one side of the middle
L 0.0255
diam. of rims 0.004
W as bent 0.007

M 301
15.13
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 70
at -6.529
VG pp.27,36,43,44,52

gold spool(?)
like M 300 (see card) but less crushed with only slight crack
L 0.0255
diam of rims 0.004
W as bent 0.007

M 302
15.21,20
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 71
level,etc., see
VG p.27

gold bead
like M 299
diam. 0.002
L 0.0015

M 303
14.26
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, #74
at -6.494 to -6.539
(tilted)
VG pp.27,28,44,52

bronze mirror
pre-cleaning description (dated 15/xi/40):
"Has a little rim raised on one side. On this side traces of cloth(?) and in the center a little pierced handle(?) comes away with the dirt and green stuff (seemed not to be in position upright, but on side?)" do not find handle, but only some corroded frags. from surface labeled (in tomb)" stuff adhering to lower level bz mirror,9/vi/40"
as preserved, cleaned, and waxed, disk covered with lumps of corrosion; bit of rim one side broken away and replaced
diam. 0.122
5/ii/42 The handle found in a coin envelope with some sherds; see notebook p.60. Flat piece of bronze ca..002. thick; near broken-off base, .004 wide, spreading to ca. .006 at the end, which seems to be perforated; L .011; on one side of the circular end an excrescence which may just be corrosion. Seems inadequate for the size of the mirror.

M 304
14.15
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, #75
at -6.544
VG pp.27,48,52

iron clamp(?)
corrosion makes shape hard to make out but the object seems to have a rather small head at one end, possibly at the other
3 joining pieces, apparently a break at one end
total preserved L 0.066

M 305
14.18
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr. 43, Tomb 1.,#76
at -5.674 in stones closing entrance
VG pp.8,16,27,52

iron clamp(?)
preserved are 2 frags. which do not join and are perhaps not from the same object; the larger is a strip bent near one end as preserved (breaks at both ends) L as bent 0.072; adhering are traces of wood(?) and large pebbles, the smaller is about square in section the width of the strip of which the other is made, PL 0.049 (breaks both ends), traces of wood adhering

M 306
14.30
St Hermogenes 1940
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 79
at -6.574
VG pp.27,48,52,53

iron foot support(?)
VG p.48: ".. vestiges of left ankle below which a piece of iron like an arch support but concave to the heel and curved up toward the instep. This object has held part of the foot bones in place as though the foot were turned out to theleft.."
The metal is mostly a shaft without width (ca. 0.006 across either way) but somewhat forward of its middle broadens out to ca. 0.014 (unless this is vestiges of wood(?) reddened by the iron).
total L as bent 0.084 Both ends broken away. Part of foot kept with the object

M 307
31.13
St Hermogenes 1941
Tr.43, Tomb 1, # 15
VG p.176

iron nail
shaft rectangular in section, tapering to a point; no head preserved, traces of wood
L 0.035

M 308
38.32
St Hermogenes 1941
Tr.43, Tomb 9, # 16
VG p.176

gold diadem(?)
slightly scalloped edges; near each end a large perforation has been made by cutting two sides of a triangle and folding back on the third side toward the end of the strip of gold; other holes seem to be the result of damage
torn in two near the middle, and otherwise torn and crumpled (partly probably by us, as it was unexpected)
L 0.165
gtest W 0.025

M 309
31.14
St Hermogenes 1941
Tomb 9, # 17
VG p.176

iron nail, fragmentary
rectangular shaft, roughly cut flattish head; traces of wood
2 joining frags. of total L 0.018; another frag. with head, and 2 bits

M 310
31.15
St Hermogenes 1941
Tr.43, Tomb 9, # 19
VG p.176

fragment of iron nail
piece of shaft rectangular in section having near one end a mass of wood remains which seem to be held by a thin split-out piece of the surface of the nail
PL 0.017

M 311
22.17,41.16
St Hermogenes 1941
Tr.43, Tomb 9, # 20
VG p.176

gold diadem(?)
scalloped edged and perforations for fastening as on M 308 (see card), the preserved perforation of 311 being a little smaller than those of 308; delicately drawn repoussé ornament: in the center a palmette, from the base of which undulates toward either end a stem composed of 4 or 5 lines together, from which sprout at intervals leaves, buds, and tendrils; note that the triangle from the perforation is bent outward on the relief side of the repoussé
one end torn out at the hole, and some other small tears from the sides; somewhat crumpled
PL 0.165
gtest W 0.026

M 312
41.23
St Hermogenes 1941
Tr.43, S cut
VG p.94

bronze nail
square in section, tapers to a point
no head preserved
L as bent 0.051
gtest W 0.002

M 313
41.25
St Hermogenes 1941
Trench 43/75, stratum 2 (stone layer)
VG p.104

iron nail head
preserved, large, roughly circular head with start of shaft rectangular in section
gtest W of shaft 0.008
gtest dimension 0.025

M 314
41.22
St Hermogenes 1941
Trench 43/75, dromos (?) fill, ca. 3.00 from surface
VG p.132

iron nail head
preserved; head, large, apparently oval, and start of relatively small shaft
gtest W of head 0.021
gtest W of shaft 0.003

M 315
41.14,15
St Hermogenes 1941
Trench 43/75, dromos (?) fill, ca. 3.20 from surface
VG p.132
Card made before cleaning of object

bronze spatula
some moulding on shaft next to blade; as found, the shaft bent upward fairly abruptly ca. .02 from the blade and then curved gently back- perhaps intentional to facilitate the use of instrument in spreading
broken in two at point of most abrupt bend (by VG on dig); otherwise seems comparatively solid, though shows disease on section in break
L of 2 pieces 0.193
gtest W of blade 0.013
gtest T of shaft 0.006

M 316
40.31
St Hermogenes 1941
Trench 43/75, dromos
of Tomb 9
VG pp.131-2

fragments of iron strigil
the tapered end of the scraper, and
two fragments which join each other
from the broader part of the scraper
on the curve
apparently fresh break on the end piece,
another between the parts that join,
and another at the upper end of this
combined fragment, of which the lower
end is corroded over any broken surface
and so rounded as to suggest a finished
edge
end piece:
PL 0.06
gtest W 0.021
combined piece:
PL as bent 0.075
gtest W 0.028

M 317
39.18,19
St Hermogenes 1941 31/v
Trench 43 extension
VG p.134

bronze fitting
a boss repoussé surrounded by a narrow
border perforated in such a way as to
form a series of short flaring projections
on the concave side, grooves surround
a small central projection possibly
the stump of a pin shaft; on the
convex side, removal of soft whitish
substance (bronze disease?) at the
center leaves a tiny pit
when removed from the earth, a little over
half the border was preserved; since
then, two of the projections which were
bent down have been broken off
diam. including border 0.031

Athens, October 24, 1964

Dear Franny,

Here is a two-page analysis of the SAH from Ayios Ermoyenis. The dates will be further considered of course, and maybe some of the unread will be read. But as a preliminary effort, this may be handy to have.

This is just an appendix to my letter of Oct.3, which I hope you received.

My date of departure for America is not yet set, but if needing to write to me, probably best now to write care of McPhedran, 5321 Baynton Street, Philadelphia, Pa., 19144.

Give the envelope to a collector, if you don't collect!

58.01

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS

INSTITUT D'ART
ET D'ARCHÉOLOGIE
3, RUE MICHELET

TÉL. : DANTON 94-14

Athènes, ~~Paris~~, le 22 octobre 1955.

Chère mademoiselle,

Excusez moi d'écrire en français : my english is bad(!); et vous ferait souffrir.

Je vous suis très reconnaissant de m'avoir envoyé les photos des deux anses d'amphores de Curium (Kourion), qui il faut évidemment mettre en rapport avec les groupes animaux du Sarapieion de Memphis, les plus anciens et les plus monumentaux. Cela prouve que les images du "Divine child" sur le lion ont été populaires : on les connaît aussi sur les skyphoi d'argent, sur les mosaïques, etc.

Mais c'est la provenance des documents donc je vous dois la connaissance, qui me paraît le fait le plus important. La popularité du motif à Chypre ne m'était pas connue encore, et il est intéressant de pouvoir / (bientôt) / donner la diffusion vers l'Est. — En ce sens, il y a aussi les Bacchoi apparus sur les lions de Timna (arabie) que Miss Bl. Segall a fait connaître maintenant de l'Amer. Journ. archaeol., et dont elle m'avait parlé déjà à Princeton, il y a deux ans. Ils étaient de bronze, et flanquaient une porte, en motifs appointés (statuettes).

Je suis allé à Thasos, achever ma publication (qui est finie) des portes de bronze archaïques à reliefs sculptés. J'ai séjourné là de la seconde quinzaine de septembre ; il y a beaucoup de changements depuis mes fouilles de

S. S. X-8. — Paris, I. A. C. (3-55)

58,02

1911-1914 et de 1920-1925. – Je suis très heureux de la collaboration si précieuse que vous avez bien voulu donner (à Rennes et ailleurs) à nos jeunes camarades par l'étude de textes d'auteurs arabes très divers, sujet que vous connaissez mieux que personne. Tout le monde m'a parlé ici de vous avec la plus grande sympathie et il m'est agréable de vous en donner le témoignage.

Je vais maintenant travailler en Égypte (où je partirai demain), et je pense être revenu à Paris le 15 novembre. – Si vous passiez par là, nous serions heureux, ma femme et moi, de faire votre connaissance ; je vous transcris ici mon adresse personnelle à Paris : 16, Av. Observatoire, Paris. 6e (au Luxembourg, près de la Fontaine de Carpeaux) ; vous pouvez naturellement aussi me trouver à l'Institut d'Art (adresse ci-contre) qui est tout à côté.

Avec mes meilleurs remerciements et mes hommages les plus respectueux.

Ch Picard