

RHODES : DOCKS

481

10

ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΟ( (R 7) mul. no - RE 35)

(1)

R

"early"



For D. Blackman

see

RHODES DOCKS

1958-59

ΑΠΟΛ  
ΛΟΔΟ(



1954-1955

(2)

R

"early"



Rhodes post  
Blackman  
no. 3



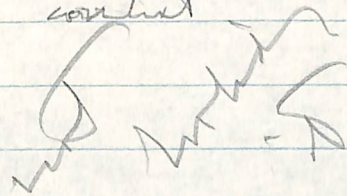
# Notes for Blesch

Many refs  
to Keim  
index &  
suppl.  
BCH 13

Keitias - overcast Δ221005?

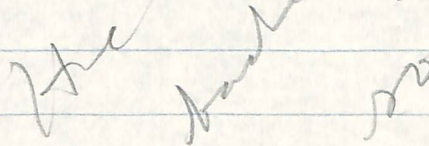
a stamp of K. is a recording of m.  
Δ221005 with sandal (BCH Suppl. 13, p. 326  
— refers to Zurek, 1982, p. 846, n. 12 (w. ill))

Approximate is 4/4 of 4th cent. (though  
no striking individual context



AD

Please make readings of 4 stamps  
then to me with  
and give me the master cards, and design cards.



23.11

I see in his references to Vg works (notes 50  
56) which come from page 7 ms. that I do  
not have — probably from p. 20 of ms. No!  
note 56 may refer to HAT's article. But  
note 50 certainly refers to Vg Ata Muller 1974.  
What is that that that comes from?

American School of Classical Studies  
54 Awedias Street  
Athens 108 76, Greece

Sept. 27, 1991

Dear Mr. Blackman,

Your letter of August 28 was on my desk when I got back to the Stea after six weeks in the US. Exciting that you are in the European Parliament. I hope you are able to set Europe in order. Glad to hear you are finishing that job on the docks in Rhodes.

For your four items: for references I give below to my own works through 1979, please see Hesperia 51, 1982, pp. 365-7. Sorry to be saving my own time! which I do also by entering readings in capital letters because I have them on this machine. Use as little as you think best for your publication of the following material. It all has its place in our archives.

- 1) symbpl for MYTI  
Helios SN

M. is, here also, an eponym. There is apparently no Rhodian fabricant with this name. On eponym names in Rhodian stamps without the preposition, even in the nominative, cf. Grace and Petropoulakou 1970 (Delos 27), p.293. For a whole amphora dated by M., see Grace 1961 and 1979, fig. 22, jar to the right (identified in the Notes at the back of the booklet). Present estimate of the approximate date of this eponym: about 224 B.C.; on these individual dates tentatively proposed, see Grace 1974, p.196. A handle with stamp naming Mytion was found with four others that are I believe closely contemporary with it, in excavations in Failaka (off Kuwait). A hoard of coins was found at apparently the same level on the site, "the latest datable coins being three tetradrachms from the beginning of the reign of Antiochos III" (223-187 B.C.). See L. Hannestad, Ikaros, The Hellenistic Settlements, Vol. 2:1, The hellenistic Pottery from Failaka, Jutland 1983, pp.71-72, p.75 (on the hoard),

2) AYΣIM(AXOZ)

This is apparently Rhodian also, but earlier, not later than the first quarter of the 3rd century, according to the appearance of handles bearing this name. (We stamps on do have the name on file in a couple of late Rhodian handles - late 2nd or early 1st - both handles and stamps easily distinguishable from yours.) Like yours, perhaps same die, are 1 in the Athens National Museum, and 2 or more from Alexandria, in the Benaki Collection. <sup>I know</sup> one more stamp type <sup>with this name</sup> on early Rhodian handles: <sup>it</sup> has the name in 2 lines, and a little more complete: AYΣI There are at least 6 examples of this type, the handles including two at the Athenian Agora, unusual for Early Rhodian. (Two examples of this latter type have been published, but not with photographs or useful context.)

3) ~~AXOZ~~ AII[OA] I take this restoration from an Early Rhodian type on file from examples in the Benaki collection in Alexandria. It is not certain because I do not find a match from the same die as your stamp. It is difficult because a second stamp has apparently been applied to your handle, a small circular stamp with a dot in the center, which partly obliterates the original (rectangular) stamp. Such small circular stamps exist on Early Rhodian handles, but we have not identified this one. Your color photo shows the handle resembling your (2) - do they look as if they came from the same jar?

4) ΘΑΣΙΜΝ  
thunderbolt  
KPITIAZ

inverted and retrograde

The last letters of the name are not clear on examples I have seen. Note that Garland says that there is reworking of stamps as between K. and ΔΕΑΛΚΟΖ: see BCH Suppl. 13, p. 326 with note 115. The device in your stamp is a "thunderbolt" (not a crab).

1/2

FAL-AR2 (P. 1)

ER (P. 2)

~~USA~~

~~ATTO~~

~~W~~

~~1~~

CASH  
CASH

217.03  
217.03

4-b

UTION OPTION IS

CAPITAL GAINS

CERTIFICATE SHARES

REINVEST

96

DIVIDENDS  
QUALIFYING  
FOR EXCLUSION

.80

American School of Classical Studies  
54 Awedias Street  
Athens 106 76, Greece

Sept. 27, 1991

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- 1) symbpl for MYTI  
Helios SEN

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2) ΑΥΞΙΜ(ΑΧΟΞ)

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3) ~~ΑΥΞΙ~~ ΑΠ[ΟΑ]  
ΑΟ[ΑΟ(] I take this restoration from an Early Rhodian type on file from examples in the Benaki collection in Alexandria. It is not certain because I do not find a match from the same die as your stamp. It is difficult because a second stamp has apparently been applied to your handle, a small circular stamp with a dot in the center, which partly obliterates the original (rectangular) stamp. Such small circular stamps exist on Early Rhodian handles, but we have not identified this one. Your color photo shows the handle resembling your (2) - do they look as if they came from the same jar?

4) ΘΑΞΙΣΝ  
thunderbolt  
ΚΡΙΤΙΑΣ

inverted and retrograde

The last letters of the name are not clear on examples I have seen. Note that Garland says that there is reworking of stamps as between K. and ΔΕΑΛΚΟΞ: see BCH Suppl. 13, p. 326 with note 115. The device in your stamp is a "thunderbolt" (not a crab).

4 2 4 Other pottery evidence.

The other batches of potential interest proved inconclusive:  
a) Batches 31-33 came from clearing and apparently undisturbed deposit left by the Italian excavators when they revealed the front of Pier E embedded in the tetrapylon; the deposit lay directly on the bedrock (Fig.24). The lowest level (Batch 33, 18 sherds) produced good fourth-century material (33.2:boisal; 33.3:lamp similar to Thompson's type 6, early fourth-century at the latest), (58) but also a Hellenistic mould-made lamp (18) which



first century BC. (59) Contamination made by the Italians against Pier A except from the lowest level. Batch early material (eg. 34.28, an elegant respond with level 3 in area D. the bedrock at the foot of pier F1 26, 6 sherds) from the brown earth low foundation trench; but the sherds

are dealing here with very small other excavation extremely desirable. area over and around the junction of fine precisely their relationship and to reach stratified dating evidence. earth on the west of wall H (working for safety reasons, with a large path; and immediately to the west amount of pottery was found as we inuation of wall G1 (Figs. 27-28). century rubbish dump (Batches 20, jars, and 21, a fifteenth-century Antinopoulos that further excavation study of this important area at a

end

orth end of Wall D, but not firmly

onymous priest of Helios, and also a common on rectangular stamps, has t on the stamps of 64 eponyms. (60)

Λυσίμ[αχος]

Name not attested as an eponym, but as a fabricant. (61)

3) From Area D, level 1 (surface, or possibly level 2). Small find 10.

There is no obvious restoration. (62)

?? ? line here?

Λι  
Λο

4) From Batch 12 (E2 level 2, unstratified). Small find 5.



RUG913671 N N N NA

#### 4 2 4 Other pottery evidence.

The other batches of potential interest proved inconclusive:

33.18 a) Batches 31-33 came from clearing and apparently undisturbed deposit left by the Italian excavators when they revealed the front of Pier E embedded in the tetrapylon; the deposit lay directly on the bedrock (Fig. 24). The lowest level (Batch 33, 18 sherds) produced good fourth-century material (33.2: bolsal; 33.3: lamp similar to Thompson's type 6, early fourth-century at the latest), (58) but also a Hellenistic mould-made lamp (18) which cannot be earlier than second-first century BC. (59) Contamination cannot be excluded, in a deposit virtually on the surface.

b) Clearing the deep sounding made by the Italians against Pier A produced contaminated material except from the lowest level. Batch 34 (28 sherds) included good early material (eg. 34.28, an elegant ring base) which seems to correspond with level 3 in area D.

c) Clearing the deposit on the bedrock at the foot of pier F1 produced a few sherds (Batch 26, 6 sherds) from the brown earth which appeared to be in a shallow foundation trench; but the sherds were not closely datable.

It must be emphasized that we are dealing here with very small samples of sherds, making further excavation extremely desirable.

d) We had started to clear the area over and around the junction of walls G1 and H, in order to define precisely their relationship and further course, and possibly to reach stratified dating evidence.

But after clearance of surface earth on the west of wall H (working area F/G1) work had to be stopped for safety reasons, with a large block overhanging from the south; and immediately to the west (working area F/G2) a large amount of pottery was found as we established the southward continuation of wall G1 (Figs. 27-28). We had clearly hit a fifteenth-century rubbish dump (Batches 20, including at least 3 storage jars, and 21, a fifteenth-century jug). We agreed with Dr. Konstantinopoulos that further excavation should be left for a separate study of this important area at a later date.

#### 4.3 Amphora Stamps

1) From Batch 5, over the north end of Wall D, but not firmly stratified. Small find 4.

Μυτίων

A well established name: an eponymous priest of Helios, and also a fabricant. The head of Helios, common on rectangular stamps, has a radiate crown: Nilsson found it on the stamps of 64 eponyms. (60)

2) From Batch 13 (E3 level 2, unstratified). Small find 6.

Λυσίμ[αχος]

Name not attested as an eponym, but as a fabricant. (61)

3) From Area D, level 1 (surface, or possibly level 2). Small find 10.

There is no obvious restoration. (62)

4) From Batch 12 (E2 level 2, unstratified). Small find 5.

Θασιών  
thunderbolt      crab ?

Κριτία[ς]

A Thasian stamp. The ethnic is clear and the name fairly clear.  
(63) The lower line is (reversed and) retrograde.

\* For R (100)

3f

and Bc (200)

See pp. 46 (young)

and 42 (Bott 1901) (Aes)

Chron 457 and fig. 3 (p. 456), pl. 461B. <sup>P</sup> See now also ADelt 33, 1978, Chron 397-8; 34, 1979, Chron 412.

- 44a. Diod. XX 83, 4: κατεσκεύασε λιμένα ταῖς ναυσὶν ἀρκοῦντα (for all the 200 νῆες μακρὰι and 170 ὑπηρυτικά mentioned in 82, 4?).
45. A Delt 28, 1973, Chron 618-19 (E. Zervoudaki); her list of parallels for the storerooms (619 n. 35) includes the shipsheds found at the Tsouvala site on the west side of Mandraki.
46. ARepLondon 1982/83, 60, quoting Vima of 22.7.82.
47. ARepLondon 1983/84, 69, quoting Akropolis of 28.5.83; the work was in the commercial harbour, supervised by A. Archontidou.
48. ARepLondon 1987/88, 82.
49. Cf. Agora XII 117 ff.
50. V.R. Grace, AM 89, 1974, 193-200.
51. Delos XXXI.
52. F.O.Waage, Antioch IV.1 (1948) 11 Type 2; but cf. P.W.Lapp, Palestinian Ceramic Chronology (1961) 29 & Type 153.1 (p. 206) "Fish plates 200-100 BC".
53. Samaria-Sebaste 3, 1957, 220-2 & fig. 37: nos. 8, 10 = Lapp's Type 153.1 E & G.
54. AM 85, 1970, 129-269, esp. 152-3, 196.
55. Loc. cit. (n. 50).
56. Hesperia 3, 1934, 394; Agora V 14.
57. F.F. Jones in Tarsus I 155-6; cf. 212-13.
58. Hesperia 2, 1933, 198, esp. L32.
59. No direct parallels, but related to Agora IV types 48A and 51A-B.
60. M.P.Nilsson, Timbres amphoriques de Lindos (1909) 459, No.320; 534; Hiller v. Gaertringen, op. cit. (n.39) 839, No.217; IG XII 1.1166. For a fabricant: IG XII 1.1358. Head of Helios: Nilsson, op.cit.155. The horizontal of the tau curls downward: almost a P. <sup>(from ex. in Lindos collection)</sup>
61. IG XII 1.1343; ~~no reference in Nilsson.~~ The name is relatively common otherwise: IG XII 1 Index; van Gelder, op.cit. 503-4. <sup>See N. p. 83, under -μοσ</sup>
62. No evidence provided by Hiller or Nilsson or Morricone, ASAtene N.S. 11-13, 1949-51, 351-80. Οὐλιάδης (van Gelder, op.cit. 506) seems unlikely. OA or ON would offer more possibilities: e.g. Nilsson, op.cit. 467, nos 343-6. <sup>To rewrite</sup>
63. A.M.- A.Bon, Les timbres amphoriques de Thasos (1957) 1057-72. The symbol is common: 11 examples in Bon, but not found with this name.
64. J.S.Morrison-J.F.Coates, The Ancient Trireme (1986) 221.
65. Sic J.S.Morrison-R.T.Williams, Greek Oared Ships, 900-322 B.C. (1968) 183 (Blackman), 293.
66. Sic Morrison-Coates, op. cit. 160 n. 1; L.Casson. op. cit. (n.22) 237 n.59.
67. Cahiers d'Histoire, 33.3-4, 1988, 295 fig.8; Mariner's Mirror, 65.4, 1979, 292-4 and figs 4-5 (Naples Museum, nos. 8606, 8604).
68. J.F. Coates, per litteras.
69. H.R.Hurst, AntJ 59.1, 1979, 24ff. and figs 1,3,4. Cf. CEDAC Carthage Bulletin, 1, 1978, 15; 3, 1980, 14-15.

63 L See also BCH Suppl. 13 (1986) <sup>24p</sup> p. 245 + M Debidour <sup>24p</sup> pp 325  
 Kritias is one of the 'crab group', 325-310.



DAVID BLACKMAN  
HEAD OF DIVISION  
FOR RELATIONS WITH  
CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Directorate General for Research  
Directorate C

Division for Relations  
with Central and Eastern Europe

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR RESEARCH

B-1047 BRUXELLES

Tél: 322/284.30.72 ■ Fax: 322/230.65.81

F-67070 STRASBOURG

Tél.: 33/88.17.42.48 Fax: 33/88.17.48.40

*David on return  
from U.S. 19.11.91  
for address see card  
(please mark 'personal')*

Athens 28/8/91

Dear Miss Grace,

*about 1972?  
when?*

You may remember we talked many years ago about Russian publication of amphora stamps. Curiously enough... my Russian was out of use for many years, but now I am using it all the time. Archaeology is now my hobby and E. European politics my novel occupation.

Despite my work commitments I am still trying to publish some earlier excavations, notably the remains of the docks in Rhodes (behind the Institute). The text is in final draft and I annex the pages concerning the amphora stamps. I thought these might interest you and I should be grateful for any comments you may have.

I do not have such easy access to an academic library these days, so I fear I may have some glaring omissions. Some I have covered today I hope. I have just spent a week in Rhodes finalizing the rest of the text, and have made some new rubbings of the 4 stamps, which I enclose with a photo. I now see I had no. 3 upside down! I can not see whether there were 3 lines rather than 2: it seems possible, with the stamp made rather obliquely; but damage makes it difficult to be sure.

With best wishes

Yours sincerely David Blackman

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



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**DAVID BLACKMAN**  
HEAD OF DIVISION  
FOR RELATIONS WITH  
CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

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EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

Directorate General for Research  
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