

VRG_Folder_0027

Guthrie Well publication;

S. R. Robert, "The Stoa Gutter Well, a Late
Archaic Deposit in the Athenian Agora," Hesperia

55, 1986, pp. 1-74.

Last 2 pages are by

Alicia Gluck, on methods used for drawing the
profiles.

Illustrate of amphoras full and good.



Boston

Faneuil Hall Marketplace

WINTER AT FANEUIL HALL MARKETPLACE
Boston, Massachusetts

Cheery lights, unusual things to buy, and delightful aromas of good food always brighten the winter scene in Boston's historic marketplace.

20 December 1985



Dear Virginia

I hope you are home in good health! Hip working etc! My article is in proof now. 73 pages & 20 plates & 30 Figures & 1 more Greek poem. I have become a Quaker! So much to do - I'm going to work in the cancer unit of the Surgical unit - And all cancer patients, hysterectomy, foot injuries & knees & hips.

Much love, Sally R Roberts



post card

26

Miss Virginia Grace
10 American School
54 Souidias Street
Athens
GREECE

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PRINTED IN CANADA

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I enclose a piece of the ΕΑΕΥΘΕΡΟΤΥΧΙΑ for 23.VII.84 with two quite wonderful photographs.

1.) Melich and Karavantis

2.) Orlandos

Athens, August 27, 1984

Dear Homer,

Thank you for showing me Sally's new text (enclosed in your letter of August 9) on the amphoras from the Gutterstone Wall. This will avoid misleading some readers who might have supposed from the old text that some of the amphoras had already been identified as Mendeian:

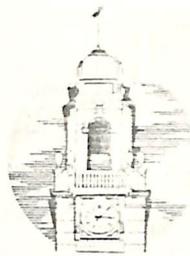
"Mendeian, Grace, Amphoras, fig.35, etc." (Why else would one repeat the class - Mendeian, etc. - near the end of the description, when there is already a heading with this information?) We want to avoid clogging up future studies of the Mendeian class, which is a very interesting one.

For the source of the material, I am more inclined to go back to your original suggestion (I think) that it came from high-class shops damaged in the Persian sack. I might associate the lekythoi with the oil amphoras: Samian, Attic, and one of the Corinthian kinds. Some of those called Mendeian originally by Sally, I think were Attic, and, as such, also oil amphoras. One could have the lekythoi filled at the shop, with one's choice, and pay accordingly, and be ready with one's funeral offering.

Seriously, the group is of course of great interest. I am sorry I cannot write the text you suggest, cannot give more time to Sally's publication.

We look forward to your coming here in October.

I don't know if you have heard that Hero Athanasiades died, about July 10. She seems to have taken her own life. Many people associated with the French School went to the funeral (including Vanna Svoronos-Hadjimichali); I think Hero was still working with them. Of our people, some went that heard in time, including Henry Robinson. I don't know of any particular occasion for what she did, but the depression she suffered from.



DREW UNIVERSITY

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Madison, New Jersey 07940
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15 August 1984

Dear Carolyn,

Thank you very much for the descriptions of the clay of the various amphoras from Q 12: 3. I have listed them as unidentified. It does sound like a complex business. Too bad- P 24893's profile looked very much like a Mendean profile such as the one from the mid fifth century well.

I agree with you that it would be a worthwhile enterprise for the Agora to have its own laboratory. Steven Koob could probably test for mica and quartz.

Thank you for your suggestion about the dark substance, probably resinous, that lined some of the jars.

Do let me know about the Picon scientific analyses after the congress in September. Also about Mendean from the Agora if Ian Whitbread does it.

Drew begins just after Labour day so summer is drawing to a close, We now have two weeks in Alaska which should be an adventure. Professor Thompson told me that the Merritts have been there twice and really enjoyed it.

Greetings to Miss Grace. Pierre Dupont's remark about the Samian amphoras being an isolated find was really bizarre. Isn't it more likely to find them in the harbour than in the temple complex?

And again thanks and best wishes
on your work,

Sincerely,

16-Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, N.J. 08540

Selly K

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SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

August 9, 1984

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Athens GR-106-76
Greece

Dear Virginia:

I enclose a xerox of Sally Roberts' chapter on amphorae from the Stoa Gutter Well. I know you have followed Sally's work on the amphorae closely, and I know too that she greatly appreciates your sympathetic help. But I'm sure you would like to see what use she has made of your help before her MS goes to the Editor.

You had long ago persuaded your colleagues that this was an interesting group of early amphorae, something that comes out even more clearly when they are all put together. But I'm not sure that Sally's heart was in the amphorae (if one may say so), and I do think her discussion at the beginning of this chapter does less than justice to the subject. What I would very much like to see would be to retain Sally's catalogue but to have the discussion done by you. I haven't broached this idea to Sally, nor shall I until I hear from you.

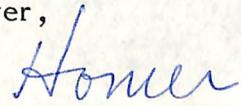
Among the several minor points in Sally's discussion which I would question is her suggestion of some relationship between the amphorae and the lekythoi in this deposit. I find it very hard to believe that the lekythos had any role in the symposion. I don't know of any instance of a representation of a lekythos in a symposion scene, and the literary evidence points clearly, indeed almost exclusively to the grave. On the other hand the combination of wine amphorae and drinking cups such as we have in this deposit is characteristic and surely significant. I assume that these two categories represent waste from (high-class) tavernas on the borders of the Agora. The presence of lekythoi in such numbers (over 250) is, of course, puzzling, and will perhaps remain inexplicable. Did they come from a nearby pottery-sales place damaged in 480/79 B.C.? I don't believe there is enough hard evidence e.g. Fehlbrände, to prove the existence of a pottery-making establishment in the area.

What is your present view about the use of the SOS amphora? Its presence on the early coins does, I suppose, strongly suggest a reference to oil. But surely the SOS amphora carried by Dionysos on the Francois Vase carried wine rather than oil. Oil, I'm sure, would have been abhorrent to Dionysos.

Alison showed me your recent letter to her covering the account of the Stathatos house. What memories that rouses! I'm glad to know the old place has fallen into good(?) hands. I hope the new owners will rehabilitate the garden as well as the building.

Dorothy and I expect to keep close to Princeton until the end of September. Then we plan on a few days in England in early October after which we shall push on to Athens around the middle of the month. Till then,--our very best.

Yours ever,



Homer A. Thompson

USA
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RISING BOND

Storage Amphora

in the two concurrent local types

A number of fine imported types are represented in this deposit: Samian, Lesbian, East Greek (Clazomenian?), ^{and} Corinthian, and Chian. There is also an Attic amphora. Two ~~concurrent~~ types of Corinthian are represented.

A Chian gem of about the mid-fifth century depicts a ~~portrait of~~ a Chian amphora with the characteristic bulge at the top of the neck. Miss Grace noted that the artist ^{portrayed} the one feature that identified this amphora for the contemporary public while ^{showing less care for minor} ~~other~~ lesser details ~~were inaccurate~~ such as the handles dropping from their upper attachments instead of rising and making a little arch.⁶¹

In this period there are numerous representations of amphoras in red-figure especially on cups with symposion scenes. A question raised is whether any of these representations depict specific amphora types? The tondo of a red-figure cup from a contemporary deposit, the Rock-Cut Shaft, shows a wine boy carrying a pole over his shoulders from which hang two amphoras (Pl. 28e). The long ovoid shape is characteristic of the Lesbian amphora (Pl. 28a). Details of portrayal are inaccurate: the handles of the amphora on the left show handles depending from the rim whereas in actual amphoras from the deposit the upper attachment is below the rim. This detail is correctly depicted in the amphora on the right. However neither pair of handles curve inwards to meet the shoulder as in the actual examples. The pointed bottom of the amphora on the left is an exaggeration of the actual shape; what appears to be a knob at the bottom of

the amphora on the right is said to be due to careless filling in of the background.⁶²

Sometimes the word kalos is applied to some object which is part of the scene. On side B of a cup in Brussels, Musée Royaux, (Pl. 29)⁶³ young men caper and dance one holding an amphora (Lesbian again?) on which is the inscription Krates. Another amphora is placed in a stand on the right. The inscription on it reads kalos. This scene seems to illustrate the sportive mood induced by the wine spoken of in Xenophon's symposion.⁶⁴

But what about a case in which kalos is written only on the amphora? On the interior of a cup in Boston a satyr sits on such an amphora.⁶⁵ Kalos could be used of the vessel itself or more likely of its contents. The amphoras depicted on these cups may refer generically to the good imported wine to be drunk at the symposion.

Although many of the amphoras were wine jars, others carried oil, that is, the Attic, the Samian, and probably one kind of Corinthian. Corinthian types A and B may perhaps be interpreted as distinctive packaging for different contents.⁶⁶

In view of the tremendous number of lekythoi from this deposit is it possible that some at least might have been used in connection with the symposion? In Xenophon's Symposion Socrates argues against the use of perfume suggested by Kallias. "The odours appropriate to men and to women are diverse... The odour of the olive oil, on the other hand, that is used in the gymnasium is more delightful when you have it on your flesh than perfume is to women... Indeed, so far as perfume is concerned,

when once a man has annointed himself with it, the scent forthwith is all one whether he be slave or free; but the odours that result from the exertions of freemen demand primarily noble pursuits engaged in for many years if they are to be sweet and suggestive of freedom."⁶⁷

The iconography of the lekythoi from this deposit sometimes concerns the symposion (see nos. 206-213, 215-217, 219-224). And to put the argument differently, few, if any, must relate to funeral purposes.

Another use of oil is suggested by the wedding procession on the Francois Krater. Dionysos is seen preceding the Horai carrying an SOS amphora. This type of Attic storage jar was primarily used as an oil container. A little oil taken before drinking at the feast might ward off drunkenness?⁶⁸

Lesbian

404. P 24875 Pl. 28a, Fig. 28.

H. 0.65, D. 0.302. Clay micaceous reddish buff, slight trace of dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Whole jar mended from many pieces but neck and handles intact, some plaster restoration. Flaring roll rim with offset ridge below. Cylindrical handles with slight curvature pulled in to neck at bottom attachment; top attachment clear of rim, bottom of attachment ending in rattail. Slightly sloping neck leading to ovoid body that tapers to narrow flat toe with depression on underside. Similar to No. 405, P 24877, in that the top and neck

are longer.

Lesbian, fractional, "red," Grace, Amphoras, fig. 52 left and fig. 53; Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Amphoras," pp. 249-50, 265, no. 4; Pierre Dupont, "Amphores Commerciales Archaïques de la Grèce de l'Est," La Parola del Passato, 204-207, 1982, pp. 201-203.

Context 520-480 B.C.

405. P 24877 Pl. 28b, Fig. 28.

H. pres. 0.63, D. 0.293. Clay reddish buff with dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Rim, one handle, top half of neck and sections of body at widest diameter missing. Some plaster restoration. Similar to no. 404, P 24875.

Lesbian, fractional, "red," Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Amphoras," pp. 249-250; La Parola del Passato 204-207, 1982, p. 201-203.

Context 520-480 B.C.

406. P 24876 Pl. 28c, Fig. 28.

H. 0.604, D. est. 0.30. Clay red with dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Half of rim, about half of upper part of both handles, at least half of neck and much of wall at greatest circumference missing, but profile complete. Roll rim with offset ridge below. Cylindrical handles with slight curvature pulled in closer to neck at bottom attachment; top attachment close to rim, base of handle ending in rattail. Slightly sloping neck leading to ovoid body that tapers to narrow flat toe with depression on underside. Similar to no. 407, P 24878 in that the toe and neck are shorter, and top handle attachments are closer to rim.

Lesbian, fractional, "red." Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Amphoras," pp. 249-50; La Parola del Passato 204-207, 1982, pp. 201-203.

Context 520-480 B.C.

407. P 24878 Pl. 28d, Fig. 28.

H. 0.591, D. 0.30 Reddish buff clay, dark substance, probably resinous, inside. About one fourth of rim, one handle, large section of neck, shoulder, and body missing, but profile complete. Similar to no. 406, P 24876. Fragments of seven more, all fired more or less red, and three larger ones fired gray.

Lesbian, fractional "red." Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Amphoras," pp. 249-50.

520-480 B.C.

Samian

408. P 24869 Pl. 30a, Fig. 28.

H. 0.56, D. 0.376. Mended. Micaceous pinkish buff clay with vestiges of a light slip (?). Dark substance, probably resinous, inside near mouth. Flaring torus rim with grooves below. Neck tapers slightly downward, slight offset at base. Handles with finger impressions at base. Broad shoulder. Body tapers to flaring ring foot; tip of body inside ring.

Samian, Grace, "Samian Amphoras," pp. 66, 71, fig. 2, 4; 93 no. 3, pl. 15, 3; La Parola del Passato 204-207, 1982, p. 206.

Ca. 500 B.C.

409. P 24870 Pl. 30b, Fig. 28.

H. 0.546, D. 0.385. Mended. Similar to no. 408, P 24869, but neck not as sharply articulated. Foot of another in sherd tray.

Samian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35 (highest jar); Grace, "Samian Amphoras," p. 69, note 45; La Parola del Passato 204-207, 1982, p. 206.

Ca. 500 B.C.

Corinthian

410. P 24881 Fig. 28.

H. pres. 0.101, Max. D. 0.148. Coarse orange clay, gray at core, full of white bits. Fragment preserving toe and beginning of body. Flat bottomed with faintly bevelled sides. Toe hollow.

Corinthian A. Mary Thorne Campbell, "A Well of Black-Figured Period at Corinth," Hesperia 7, 1938, fig. 27 no. 201; Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, front row left; Koehler, Corinthian Amphoras, no. 24, pl. 4; Hesperia 50, 1981, pl. 98f (Koehler).

Context 520-480 B.C.

411. P 24126 Pl. 30c, Fig. 28.

H. pres. 0.46, D. 0.414. Coarse clay with some large gray inclusions and white surface. Toe missing; otherwise complete. Thick rim, convex in profile. Short cylindrical neck with offset band around top; arched handles from below rim to upper shoulder, squat body. Some smears of red on neck.

Graffito on shoulder  (owners' mark).

Corinthian B, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, front row left; Lang, Agora XXI, F 52, p. 38, pl. 19; Koehler, Corinthian Amphoras, no. 212, pls. 28, 39.

Context 520-480 B.C.

412. P 24879 Pl. 30d, Fig. 28.

H. pres. 0.128, D. of rim 0.149. Greenish buff clay. Resinous (?) deposit on interior of neck, shoulder, top of rim. Three quarters of neck and rim with small part of shoulder and both handles preserved. Slightly raised plane, 0.016 wide, marked off below rim; upper rim surface sloping toward interior. Black dipinto M on one side of neck, center; two black vertical strokes on other side, off-center. At base of one handle a large delta incised before firing.

Corinthian B, Koehler, Corinthian Amphoras, no. 223, pls. 29, 46. Carolyn G. Koehler, "Corinthian Developments in the Study of Trade in the Fifth Century," Hesperia 50, 1981, p. 452 and note 16. "Perhaps wine was carried in Corinthian B because several such jars from the Athenian Agora have traces of the sort of resinous substance generally used in ancient times to keep wine from soaking into the porous clay of the container."

Context 520-480 B.C.

413. P 24880 Fig. 29.

H. pres. 0.162, D. of rim 0.155. Greenish buff coarse clay with small sandy inclusions. Resinous deposit on much of interior. Several joining fragments preserve rim, neck and part of shoulder with both handles. Flaring rim, short cylindrical neck, two horizontal ridges below rim. Handles oval in section.

Graffito delta on neck. Fragments of at least two more in tray including most of body of this one.

Corinthian B, Koehler, Corinthian Amphoras, no. 222, pl. 29.

Context 520-480 B.C.

Attic

414. P 24882 Pl. 30e, Fig. 29.

H. 0.567, D. 0.435. Mended. Slight irregular depression in area below one handle which does not show on profile. Tight rolled rim, broad strap handles, arched from base of neck. Ring foot. Glaze-banded. Graffito on shoulder *Συμ(1)*
Fragments of two more in trays. Like P 1253 from the Rock-Cut Shaft, Hesperia 7, 1938, p. 378-379, fig. 14, 9 "not far in shape from sixth century Panathenaic amphorae"; Agora XII, no. 1502, pl. 64, also cf. A-P 1174 from the Acropolis North Slope, Hesperia 7, 1938, p. 183, fig. 21 right; Hesperia 22, 1953, pp. 101-2, no. 147, history of jar tentatively identified as Attic oil jar and relation to Panathenaic amphora.

Attic, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35 far right, Lang, Agora XXI, F 19, p. 31.

Ca. 535 B.C.

Chian

415. P 24873 Pl. 30f, Fig. 29.

H. 0.70, D. 0.379. Russet buff clay with mica and

capricious (EAD 29, p. 360, vol 4)

white bits; heavy black substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Neck topped by bulge, handles rise and arch from upper attachments, hollow toe curved in slightly at base. Narrow paint bands down each handle and continued down body, round shoulder above broadest part and apparently below rim. Dotted circle in paint just below rim on each side and one strung on shoulder band on the center of each side.

Chian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 44, second from left; Virginia R. Grace, with M. Savvatianou-Petropoulakou, "Les timbres amphoriques grecs," Exploration archeologique de Delos, XXVII, L'ilot de la Maison des Comediens, p. 360 note 4; Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, p. 121, no. 2 in sequence of toes, also p. 122 with note 21.

416. P 24874 Pl. 30g, Fig. 29.

H. pres. 0.383, D. 0.372. Much mended, profile once complete. A note of 1957 "mender states will not glue." Then top and bottom existed but not the middle. Painted decoration as on no. 415, P 24873, but shoulder band double. Parts of at least four more jars of this type in tray.

Chian. Grace, Amphoras, fig. 44 and text for description of the series; Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, pp. 120-22.

East Greek

417. P 24871 Pl. 31a, Fig. 29.

50 P 24874
mentioned
Chian

H. 0.634, D. 0.345. Mended. Shortish straight neck and projecting torus rim, handles rise and arch from upper attachments, cylindrical hollow toe. Broad painted bands, double on upper shoulder. Single on lower body, down handles and below to lower body band. Clay like Chian, cf. no. 415, P 24873. Heavy black substance, probably resinous, inside.

East Greek, Cf. Hesperia 7, 1938, p. 206, fig. 29, 217; La Parola del Passato 204-207, 1982, p. 199-201, fig. 1B on p. 195 (identified there as from Clazomenae).

Context 520-480 B.C.

418. P 24872 Pl. 31b, Fig. 29.

H. pres. 0.557, D. 0.338. Mended, toe missing. Similar to no. 417, P 24871. Fragments of two more similar in tray.

East Greek, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, second from right at back; Pots and Pans, fig. 13; La Parola del Passato 204-207, 1982, p. 199-201, fig. 1B on p. 195 (identified there as from Clazomenae).

Context 520-480 B.C.

Unidentified

419. P 24887 Pl. 31c, Fig. 29.

H. 0.615, D. 0.437. Medium-fine tan clay with trace of very small sparkling inclusions. Whole jar mended from many pieces but neck, handles and foot intact. Flaring rim set off by groove, upper handle attachments start below groove, finger impressions on lower attachments of handles. Rather broad

shoulder, flaring ring foot with small depression beneath and protrusion at center.

Unidentified amphora, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, second from right.

Context 520-480 B.C.

420. P 24893 Pl. 30d, Fig. 29.

H. 0.53, D. 0.39. Medium-fine clay, red-brown to tan with some small sparkling inclusions. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside neck. Mended. Foot worn and chipped. Flaring rim set off by groove another narrower groove just below upper handle attachment starts from upper groove on neck. Finger impressions at lower attachment of handles. On the underside of the foot, shallow depression at center. Toe of similar jar in tray.

Unidentified amphora, cf. Virginia Grace, "Wine Jars," Hesperia 22, 1953, no. 161, fig. 5 on p. 103 for shape of toe but exterior walls of toe more vertical.

Context 520-480 B.C.

421. P 24892 Pl. 31e, Fig. 29.

H. 0.535, D. 0.388. Medium-coarse orange clay with many small white inclusions and many fine gold sparkling inclusions. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Flaring rim set off by groove, upper handle attachments start below groove, finger impressions on lower attachments of handles. Rather broad shoulder, ring foot with almost vertical walls, depression beneath, and protrusion at center. Large parts of three similar jars in trays. Small parts of several more.

Unidentified amphora, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, second

from left in back row.

Context 520-480 B.C.

422. P 24888 Pl. 3lf, Fig. 30.

H. 0.565, D. 0.39. Medium-fine orange clay with small white inclusions and some medium-sized sparkling inclusions. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Flaring rim set off by groove, short neck, upper handle attachments start from groove, finger impressions on lower attachments of handles. Ring foot with depression beneath and protrusion at center. Ring foot with almost vertical walls.

Unidentified amphora.

Context 520-480 B.C.

423. P 24891 Pl. 3lg, Fig. 30.

H. 0.535, D. 0.404. Medium-fine tan clay with many fine and medium-sized sparkling inclusions, some gold; pale slip in places. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Flaring rim set off from neck by groove, upper handle attachments start from groove, finger impressions on lower attachments. Ring foot with almost vertical walls.

Unidentified amphora.

Context 520-480 B.C.

424. P 24890 Pl. 3lh, Fig. 30.

H. 0.531, D. 0.385. Medium-coarse orange clay with small white inclusions and medium-sized sparkling inclusions. Mended. Rather broad shoulder, flaring rim set off by groove, upper handle attachments start from groove, finger impressions on lower attachment of handles. Ring foot flares outward slightly, fairly deep depression beneath with protrusion at center.

Unidentified amphora.

Context 520-480 B.C.

425. P 24889 Pl. 32a, Fig. 30.

H. 0.57, D. 0.425. Fine pale orange clay with thick red-brown slip, much flaked off. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Some plaster restoration on shoulder and body. Rather broad shoulder, ring foot, flaring outward, deep depression beneath with protrusion at center.

Unidentified amphora.

Context 520-480 B.C.

426. P 24895 Pl. 32b, Figs. 10, 30.

H. 0.591, D. 0.436. Fine tan to beige clay with trace of small sparkling inclusions(?). Mended. One handle, half of neck, adjacent shoulder and body pieces missing. Plaster restoration. Flaring rim set off by groove. Top of rim slopes down outward. Finger impression on base of handle. Large jar, broad shoulder. Asymmetrical. Flaring ring foot with deep depression below. Plaster at bottom of jar makes interior base measurement only approximate. On opposite sides of the shoulder graffiti ~~AK~~ Small kappa underneath large kappa.

Unidentified fragmentary jar.

Context 520-480 B.C.

427. P 24894 Pl. 32c, Fig. 30.

H. 0.447, D. 0.304. Mended. Rather micaceous pinkish buff clay. Slightly smeared with dark substance, probably resinous, inside mouth. Flaring rim set off by groove. Handle attachments start below groove, finger impressions at base of attachment of handles. Wide ring foot, flaring outwards. Foot

suitable for standing on.

Unidentified small amphora.

Context 520-480 B.C.

428. P 24897 Pl. 32d, Fig. 30.

H. pres. 0.54, D. est. 0.42. Clay buff with lime inclusions. One handle, small portion of neck, much of body and toe preserved. Much mended with some plaster restoration. Handle oval in section with deep depression at base. Rounded shoulder, rounding down to toe. Toe broad with depression on underside. Within depression of toe a nipple. Point of toe inside does not correspond to formation of toe on exterior.

Unidentified, fragmentary jar.

429. P 24896 Pl. 32e, Fig. 30.

H. pres. 0.361, D. 0.385. Buff clay, dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Rim neck, both handles, shoulder and much of body preserved. Flaring rim set off by broad groove. Finger impressions at base of handles.

Upper part of jar.

430. P 24903 Pl. 32f, Fig. 30.

H. pres. 0.313 of body, H. pres. of rim 0.45. Mended. Rather coarse red clay, gray core, thin walled. Lower part of jar with beginning of shoulder curve preserved. Large ring foot, flaring outwards. Foot suitable for standing on. Fragment of rim of possible connection. Thick rim with offset below.

Unidentified jar.

431. P 24883 Pl. 32g, Fig. 31.

H. pres. 0.506, D. 0.361. Micaceous russet buff clay. Rim, neck, both handles, and some of shoulder missing. Mended.

Rather slim jar with knob toe, depression beneath. Very irregular jar, see profile.

Fragmentary jar.

432. P 24898 Pl. 32h, Fig. 31.

H. pres. 0.338, D. est. 0.288. Grayish buff micaceous clay. Delicate fabric. Mended. Neck, most of shoulder and side missing. Small flaring ring foot. Decoration in narrow horizontal bands. Fragments of one similar in tray.

Small banded jar.

433. P 24899 Pl. 32i, Fig. 31.

H. pres. 0.10. Pinkish to gray clay with little or no mica, a few large white pebbles. Neck, one whole handle, half of other preserved. Double handles, torus rim. Mouth is pinched so perimeter is oval. Neck tapers to a fold at base. Light slip decorated with matte brownish black paint; bands on rim and base of neck. Wavy line at level of upper handle attachment. Profile similar to no. 435, P 24901.

Unidentified neck of painted jar, cf. Mary Thorne Campbell, "A Well of the Black-Figured Period at Corinth," Hesperia 7, 1938, p. 607, fig. 29, no. 210.

434. P 24900 Pl. 33a, Fig. 31.

H. pres. 0.157. Micaceous clay similar in composition to next. Mended. About one third of rim, neck, shoulder and one strap handle preserved. Torus rim, offset fold at base of neck.

Unidentified, fragment of top of jar, profile similar in general to no. 433, P 24899, and no. 435, P 24901.

435. P 24901 Pl. 33b, Fig. 31.

H. pres. 0.18. Micaceous light red clay with gray

core, lime inclusions, some very large. Slight surfacing on exterior. Mended. Three quarters of rim, neck, and both strap handles preserved, small section of shoulder at base of one handle.

Unidentified neck of jar with profile similar to no. ~~414~~⁴³³, P 24899. Profile of rim similar to no. ~~422~~⁴¹⁴, P 24882.

436. P 24884 Pl. 33c, Fig. 31.

H. 0.524, D. 0.359. Russet clay with very little mica, light gray core. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Much missing but whole profile preserved, plaster restoration. Torus rim, oval body and filleted ring toe. The fillet on the toe tapers. Groove around neck below rim. Like no. 437, P 24885, and no. 438, P 24886.

Unidentified jar, with richly profiled toe.

437. P 24885 Pl. 33d, Fig. 31.

H. 0.518, D. 0.338. Mended. Like no. 436, P 24884, but with no groove on neck. The fillet of the toe has a vertical surface.

Unidentified jar with richly profiled toe.

438. P 24886 Pl. 33e, Fig. 31.

H. pres. 0.421, D. 0.385. Dark substance, probably resinous, inside. Mended. Rim and neck missing. Shoulder rounded and then wall tapers down to toe. Like no. 436, P 24884, and no. 437, P 24885, in general fabric and in shape of toe but larger jar with broader shoulder.

Unidentified jar with richly profiled toe.

439. P 24902 Fig. 31.

H. Pres. 0.185. Non micaceous light red clay with

gray core. Neck, both handles and adjacent parts of shoulder preserved. Mended. High thin rim, torus outside, inside shaped to take lid. Slight offset below rim and at base of neck. No finger impressions at bases of handles.

Unidentified top of jar.

- 47. Agora XII, pp. 92 and 264-5.
- 48. ARV 105, 2-4 and base of page; Hesperia 15, 1946, nos. 33-35 and 226.
- 49. ARV 24, 14.
- 50. Bloesch, p. 45-47 and pl. 12; pp. 62-63 and pl. 17.
- 51. Ibid., pl. 19:3,4,5 and pp. 68-69.
- 52. Ibid., p. 124, no. 12, pl. 34:2, Ostrakon of Themistocles; Hesperia 7, 1938, 229, fig. 60, I.
- 53. Agora XII, p. 92 and note 26.
- 54. Bloesch, p. 47, no. 17.
- 55. Ibid., pp. 61, 126.
- 56. Bloesch, pp. 49ff. The Oxford cup-skyphos (ARV 76, 84; CVA, Oxford 1 [Great Britain 3], 41 [123], 9-10) has a lipped foot but a differing profile from no. 41 (fig. 11; the rim also differs in that it turns outward markedly. This characteristic is all the more pronounced as Oxford 520 is a larger scale.
- 57. Denise Callipolitis-Feytmans, Les Plats Attiques a Figures Noires, Paris, 1974, p. 18, note 6.
- 58. Ibid., p. 20 and note 17.
- 59. Agora XII, p. 144.
- 60. Op. cit. (footnote 57 above), pp. 17 and 21.
- 61. Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, pp. 120-1, pl. XXV, 5-7.
- 62. I am indebted to Miss Grace for this suggestion. Eugene Vanderpool, "The Rectangular Rock-Cut Shaft," Hesperia 15, 1946, no. 36, pl. XXX.
- 63. ARV, 317, 15. It should be noted that this is the

one ✓

kalos name on the Gorgos Cup (no. 25).

64. Xenophon, *Symposion* ii.26.

65. ARV, 327-328; CB ii., pl. 38 below and p. 25; K.J. Dover, Greek Homosexuality, p. 120.

66. Hesperia 50, 1981, p. 452 (Koehler).

67. Xenophon, *Symposion* ii. 3-4.

68. This suggestion was first made to Virginia R. Grace by Brian A. Sparkes, FR I, pl. 1; P.E. Arias and M. Hirmer, A History of 1000 Years of Greek Vase Painting, pl. 43⁴ and p. 289; A.W. Johnston and R.E. Jones, "The 'SOS' Amphora," BSA 73, 1978, p. 133.

Sally R. Roberts

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

July 7, 1984

⊗
? what is
also - letter
& Carolyn?
[James
Jes.]

Dear Sally,

I received your letter of the 16th (of June) last week and have looked at the fabric of the jars you requested; enclosed is a brief description of each. With regard to having analyses of the clay made, I looked also at later pieces for which the Mendean classification is quite certain (because of the stamped coin-type and pieces whose shape can be compared with those that bear it) and compared those with the jars in Q 12:3.

The fabric of none of your jars looks just like that of the Mendean of the middle of the 5th century and later; nor do the sparkling bits in them look like those in Mendean pieces. Your examples do not seem to me to form a single group according to macroscopic inspection of the clay on their exterior surfaces. I noticed too that details of shape of toes, rims and handles differ from example to example (as Miss Grace had noted in her initial examination of the contents of the well in 1955).

So I suspect that sorting these jars out will be quite a complex project, even if the Fitch Lab at the British School were able to take it on at this point. I spoke with Richard Jones, its director, and he said that they have a solid backlog of the spectroscopic work he does for months into the future. Ian Whitbread, who is also using the facilities at the Fitch just now, is writing his dissertation for Southampton University on petrological studies of Greek amphora types. He would like to do Mendean from the Agora, but it would be impossible for him at this time to add also a study of unknown types. As he has only a year to complete his work, and it has in the past taken at least that long to obtain the necessary permits from the Greek Archaeological Service, it is not likely that he can take advantage even of the Mendean at the Agora. I wish the American School had its own laboratory and

staff! But in any case, there is not yet a sufficient data bank of analyses of known amphora fabrics to use as control groups, so that the problems posed by your jars would require a good deal of work for both archaeologist and scientist just to establish proper material for comparison.

I realize this leaves you up in the air about what to call the jars in Q 12:3 about which you wrote me. I see nothing wrong in calling them all "unknowns". That won't bother people who study amphoras and use your publication, and leaves them less confusing for future examiners.

I did have one question about some of the descriptions in the manuscript you sent Miss Grace on the amphoras in the well: do you explain elsewhere what you mean by "smear" inside some of the jars, which I take to refer to traces of the dark substance, probably resinous, that lined the jar and/or secured the cork in place?

Alice Glock came by this past week and we had a nice chat. I sent off with her a xerox for you of Pierre Dupont's article on his attributions of various Archaic series. One of its chief faults is that he does not present the results of the analyses of Picon upon which he bases his conclusions, I mean the actual scientific data. When Picon comes to the congress the French School is organizing here in Athens for the second week in September, Ian Whitbread and I intend to tackle him for more information.

I hope you are having an excellent summer. With best wishes,

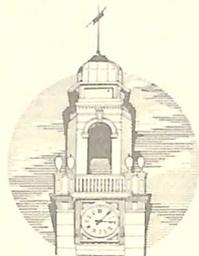
yours,

(Carolyn G. Koehler)

Well Q 12:3: Clay Descriptions of Various Container Amphoras

- P 24887 Medium-fine tan clay with trace of very small sparkling inclusions
- P 24888 Medium-fine orange clay with small white inclusions and some medium-sized sparkling inclusions
- P 24889 Fine pale orange clay with thick red-brown slip (much flaked off)
- P 24890 Medium-coarse orange clay with small white inclusions and medium-sized sparkling inclusions
- P 24891 Medium-fine tan clay with many fine and medium-sized sparkling inclusions, some gold; pale slip in places
- P 24892 Medium-coarse orange clay with many small white inclusions and many fine gold sparkling inclusions
- P 24893 Medium-fine clay, red-brown to tan with some small sparkling inclusions
- P 24895 Fine tan to beige clay with trace of small sparkling inclusions (?)

Note: These descriptions were all taken by observing the exterior surfaces of the jars. The sparkling inclusions may be mica, especially when they are gold, but the light was not always strong enough to indicate what color they are (quartzite inclusions also are sparkly, though clear).



DREW UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Madison, New Jersey 07940
(201) 377-3000

12 July 1984

Dear Virginia,

Alice called this morning and I was very glad to have news of you and excited to hear that she was bringing the article on the amphoras. (Probably in February of Dupont)

with regard to the idea of obtaining core samples of the "Mendeian" amphoras. It occurred to me that starting from the most certain amphora handle with the coin type of Mende SS 6917 (Dionysos riding an ass) and moving outwards to less certain fragments and the group of amphoras from Q 12: 3 a data base for Mende might be begun if such a data base does not already exist. Stella Miller in her article on Mende in the Princeton Encyclopedia of Classical Sites states that "no systematic excavations have been carried out at the site". So perhaps pottery material is already known? At some point someone will begin the systematic excavation of Mende and it will be very interesting to compare the Agora core samples with those from Archaic pottery and later from Mende. But is it putting the cart before the horse to begin to collect core samples before Mende is excavated?

Thank you for the recent bibliography on the Gorgos cup.

With warm greetings,

Selly

16 Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, N.J. 08540

Ps. Your comments about the amphoras of the Jelythoi were appreciated. I had ventured on that & given up & will try again - where do I find bibliography on the Sos amphora in relation to the Francois vase?

not yet asked
the last part of
concerns
July 7

make copy of report for Dave



DREW UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Madison, New Jersey 07940
(201) 377-3000

June
16 July 1984

Dear Carolyn,

I went to see Professor Thompson yesterday morning to talk to him about amphoras. Virginia has accepted my amphora section with regard to Corinthian, Lesbian, Samian, Attic and Chian jars. There is one group of amphoras which I called "Mendeian". There was not sufficient information about the clay of the various amphoras, i. e. P 24887 as reddish buff and the rest (I assume to be the same) but had not properly observed. Nor do I know if they are micaeous. Virginia says that the clay should be studied.

Would you be willing to look at the group this summer and let me know the particulars of color and whether they are micaeous?

The jars in question are: P 24887, 24888, 24889, 24890, 24891, 24892, 24893, 24895 (probably belongs but the foot has been restored in plaster so there is some question there) P 24894 (H. 0.447, D. 0.304) is small (fractional?) micaeous pinkish buff clay with a flaring rim set off by a groove and a foot which is an exaggeration of the form of P 24889. A table "Mendeian" amphora.

I proposed to Professor Thompson that core samples might be taken of SS 6917 (stamp with Mendeian coin type) and the fragments found with it. Also P 2375 third quarter fifth thought by Miss Talcott to be Mendeian (Hesperia 22, 1954, pp. 106-7). Lastly the group of jars from Q 12: 3 would be analysed. Perhaps the British School could do this? I am writing to Virginia now as well and will tell her that I have written you about making a visual analysis of the clay and have proposed core sample analysis.

Hope you have a good and profitable summer,

Sincerely yours

Sally

Sally R. Roberts

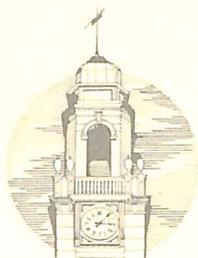
16 Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, N.J. 08540

P.S. Please check the upper & lower part of the jars for paint bands in red or black -

Did Carolyn check this?

SIR Roberts
16 Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, N.J. 08540

9.03



Mendeian clay
des. Loes

DREW UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Madison, New Jersey 07940
(201) 377-3000

16 July 1984

Dear Virginia,

My warm thanks for your letters and the critique of the amphora section.

I went to see Professor Thompson yesterday morning to tell him about your letters and the problem to the "Mendeian" amphora group. He looked at the profiles of the group in comparison with the profile of the jar no. 161 in Hesperia 22, 1953, pp. 106-7. The profiles are very close indeed with the exception of P 24894, micaeous pinkish buff clay, small fractional? with a foot suitable for standing on. It is a larger version of the foot of P 24889. Might not this be the Mendeian (?) table amphora?

It is not possible for me to come and study the clay this summer and we decided to ask Carolyn Koehler if she would make a visual analysis to the clay of the jars for color and micaeousness. It seemed proper to ask Carolyn, as your student, to do this though she has much business of her own also this summer.

the idea!

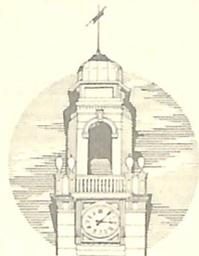
I proposed to Mr. T that perhaps core samples should be taken of SS 6917 (Dionysos riding an ass) and the other jar fragments which were found with it; P 2375, 3rd quarter 5th suggested by Lucy Talcott to you as Mendeian (Hesperia 1953 pp. 106-107) and my "Mendeian" group P 24887, 24888, 24889, 24890, 24891, 24892, 24893, 24895 (doubt about the foot probably due to plaster restoration) and possibly P 24894. Do you think this is a good idea? And would the British School laboratory do it?

Two packages of xeroxes of profiles were sent to you. If you do not have profiles of the "Mendeian" group of amphoras let me know.

not received
(see my letter)
2.7.84 for
sent 9/11/84
see 8/1

Thank you also for all your corrections with regard to specific amphora entries. All your corrections will be carefully made.

With regard to the end date of the deposit, the clearest indication comes from the form of the red-figured cups of type B. The profiles have the pointed conical cone line on the interior of the foot which does not come in before later Phintias i.e. around 480 B. C. In addition the two acrocup fragments from Q 12: 3 cannot be before 480. Thus the evidence for a 480 end



*Mendeian clay
also toes*

DREW UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Madison, New Jersey 07940
(201) 377-3000

June
16 July 1984

Dear Virginia,

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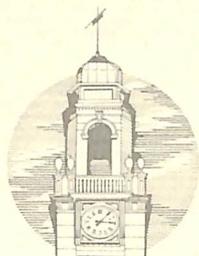
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*not received
(see my letter?)
9.7.84 for
last of them
see id 1*

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date for the deposit seems solid. The evidence for the end date is given in the section on cup, type B but not elsewhere. Do you think that is all-right?

Interlibrary loan has been trying to locate the volume of Parola del Passato without success. Princeton has not yet received that volume of the periodical. Could you please send me a photocopy of the article?

You may see Alice soon as she will be coming through Athens on her way to Istanbul.

Tom has been pronounced "cured" by his doctor. Isn't that extraordinary! We will go to see our daughter Bay this summer in Alaska for our holiday as she is at the Institute of Artic Biology.

Hope all will go well for you this summer and thank you again for your extensive help with the amphoras. It was very good of you to go over the amphora section so carefully.

Sincerely,

Sally

PS. I hand in my article to Mr. T. in July or August except for the amphora section and that will go later, hopefully in September. I told Mr. T that the earliest time possible for me to go to Athens was in January and he seemed to want it done this summer.

16 Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, N.J. 08540

9.03
SIR Roberts
16 Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, N.J. 08540

17 May, 1984

Mrs. Sally R. Roberts
16 Stony Brook Lane
Princeton, New Jersey 08540 USA

Dear Sally,

On your letter of May 1, which crossed two of mine:

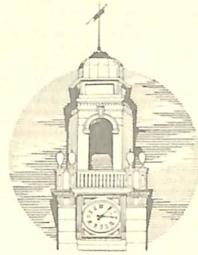
I think what matters about a context date, for dating otherwise undated accompanying objects, is the end date. We know that some old things are likely to be included in a group, they had them from their grandmother, etc. You yourself have given a date of 535 BC to your banded Attic jar, P 24882, top of your page 11. There are often amphoras near the bottom of a well that go back to the period of use of the well (jars that had been used to draw water, and got lost - rope broke, or something). The span of time during which a Kalos name was used does not (does it?) really decide the date of objects found with the fragment bearing the name, but it is always the end date that must be heeded. See again my letter of 2.V.84, bottom of page 2. We want it explained somewhere in your article why you abandon the the end date of 490 BC given in Agora XII (p. 397) for this deposit. Probably you have explained this in another part of your text?

We classicists must stand together, so I hope you won't let them use "criteria" as a noun in the singular, in your published text.

Yours ever,

Virginia R. Grace

VRG/lwk



DREW UNIVERSITY
 College of Liberal Arts
 Madison, New Jersey 07940
 (201) 377-3000

11.7.84
 my letter to her
 was posted May 3
 by Lucy Knight
 I send a 2nd letter,
 posted May 9(?)

1 May 1984

Dear Virginia,

Hopefully the section on the amphoras and the profiles arrived.

Since these were sent the amphora section has been somewhat revised. I have put in the figure and plate numbers and have made a few minor corrections. The context date has been revised to read 520-480 B.C. for the following reasons. The red-figure cup attributed to Epiktetos (P 24131) is the most important early piece and has the kalos name Hipparchos. I think it does date ca. 510 or later but the date range of the kalos name Hipparchos does vary from 520-510 B.C. (There are a number of other pieces also which date around 520 B.C.) The kalos name is the most important dating criteria and the reason for the change in context dates.

Please let me know if you would like me to send the revised amphora section.

Princeton has finally reached the spring rather late and wet but with luxuriant bloom of daffodils and hyacinths.

With all good wishes for your good health and wellbeing.

Sincerely,

Sally

16 Stony Brook Lane
 Princeton, N.J. 08540

(copy)

is what does "date range" mean? (to old)
 amphoras earlier than 520 - check.

ST is a 480
 that is - question
 supposed to be
 490

14.7.84
 The early part of statement
 of context, not v. important,
 because of course early + earlier,
 things can be left over - in the
 case of the amphoras, considerably
 earlier than might be
 usual of use.

10 May, 1984

Mrs. Sally R. Roberts
Drew University
College of Liberal Arts
Madison, New Jersey 07940, USA

Dear Sally,

An offprint reached me yesterday of an article you will probably want to take notice of, in connection with the amphora section of your publication of the Gutterstone Well. It is Pierre Dupont, "Aphores Commerciales Archaïques de la Grèce de l'Est," La Parola del Passato, CCIV-CCVII, 1982. It takes up many of the amphora shapes in your group, and attributes some to Miletos, some to Clazomenae, etc. Perhaps the author is not always right, indeed in some of his statements I am quite sure he is wrong, but he does take into account both local finds (in Miletos, etc.) and chemical composition of the clay.

If the publication is not available in Princeton, I can make you a photocopy.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

VRG/lwk

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

May 2, 1984

Mrs. Sally R. Roberts
Drew University
College of Liberal Arts
Madison, N.J. 07940
U.S.A.

Dear Sally,

Beginning early in March, I have worked from time to time as I could, on your manuscript on the amphoras from Q 12 : 3 (the Gutterstone Well), which you had sent me with a covering note of February 14. You know that I have quite a limited time now for work in the Stoa, and much that is pressing to be done, so you will not be too discouraged by my delay in replying to you.

First as to the profile drawings, received separately. In your cylindrical parcel we found full-sized drawings of the following jars: P 24126, 24875-9, 24881, 24883, 24886, 24896-7. This corresponds with the list packed with the drawings, except that your list included also P 24887, of which we did not receive a full-size drawing, but this was the jar of which you sent us a reduction to 1 : 10 with your manuscript.

The amphoras from this deposit are a particularly ^{important} group; I am sure this is true also of objects of other classes from Q 12 : 3. It is very desirable that we present them as plainly as possible, taking pains not to mislead the reader; I am sure you agree. I am concerned now with your items called "Mendeian", your pp. 5, ff.

Your identifications of Lesbian, Samian, Corinthian, Chian, and banded Attic, are solid, because you can refer to studies of these classes which include specific references to your particular jars. For the Mendeian, a hasty reader might be led to think there was the same situation, when you say

"Mendeian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, second from right, etc."

But in fact your amphora in my text on that fig. 35 is not called Mendeian, nor is it so-called in any other published text I know of. So if

you really think that this and other jars in your group are Mendean, you must present this as a new idea, with one or more paragraphs on what Mendean are like and how they are distinct from other kinds. I think the nearest thing (in English anyhow) to a study of the class is my short text in Hesperia 1953, pp. 106-107. Here there is a description also of the fragments with the Mendean coin-type stamps, by which Lucy Talbot originally identified a certain jar-shape, and painted ornament, as those of the Mendean jar (of the late 5th century). It happens that you give no mention at all ^x of the clay of any of the amphoras that you call Mendean, i.e. in their catalogue descriptions. It seems likely that Mendean clay, noticeably micaceous in the late 5th century (stamped fragments with coin type) and in the middle 5th (Hesperia 1953), would also be micaceous in the early 5th, i.e. if there are some in your well.

My own suggestion for some of your "Mendean", appears on the inventory card of P 24887 in a reference to P 12760 as a parallel. The same P 12760 is cited as a predecessor of no. 147 (Hesperia 1953, p. 101) in the Boulter publication. Ibid. p. 102 (end of text on no. 147), I suggest that this kind of amphora may be the Panathenaic refill of its day, i.e. an Attic oil jar later than the glaze-banded kind.

I do not at all insist on this identification, but just would like you to make your case for Mendean if that is what you believe, and not leave the reader to think it has been made somewhere else. Probably you should study the clay. Finally, there is no harm in giving what information you have about some of your pieces, and saying that identification has not yet been made.

I add some miscellaneous comments:

Date of the group: do you deal somewhere with the end date, given in Agora XII (deposit summaries) as 490 B.C. ? I think this had to do with parallels for some of the fine pottery with finds in the Marathon burials.

x On your p.5, the description of P 24887 states that it is made of "reddish buff clay" but there is no mention of the presence or absence of mica. There is nothing about the clay of the other "Mendean" jars.

Short titles: you will be arranging these for your final text, and not repeating full titles as they are now in your manuscript.

p. 1: You don't want to list "Attic" under "imported". Also "two stages" is not a useful distinction between Corinthian A and B: they are not in sequence with each other, but run along contemporaneously with each other, perhaps distinctive packaging for different contents.

pp. 2,3: "Counterpart" does not seem to be used correctly.

p. 5: on Mendean, see above. The citation of Hesperia 22, pp.106-7, fig. 5: fig. 5 is actually on p. 103. Also, in fig. 5 there are three different items, so you need to use a publication number also.

p.6: Here again, you need the page reference for fig. 5.

p.11: Nice to add to notes on P 24873, at the end, after "sequence of toes", "also p. 122 with note 21." Nice to add to measurements of P 24873, its capacity, 30,900 cc. (cf Delos 27, p.360, note 4).

p/12: under P 24871, the toe of this amphora flares and has a lip, so it is really not like Branckenhagen, p.121, no. 1. On pp. 12 and 15 of the manuscript, there are references to "Hesperia 1938, fig.29". These need a page reference.

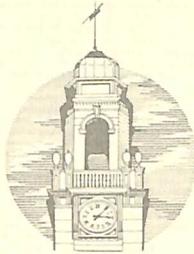
Good to mention, perhaps, that although some of your amphoras were wine jars, others carried oil, that is the Attic, the Samian, and probably one kind of Corinthian. This may be interesting in view of all those lekythoi in the deposit.

Have you noticed a new piece of bibliography on the Gorgos cup? -
D. C. Kurtz, JHS 103, 1983, pp.68-86.

Good luck to you, and please give greetings from me to Tom and to Alice.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace



DREW UNIVERSITY

College of Liberal Arts
Madison, New Jersey 07940
(201) 377-3000

14 February 1984

Dear Virginia,

All good greetings for 1984! I have enjoyed working on the amphoras and send you the catalogue entries and introduction for them.

If you would have time to read this and send me any criticism or thoughts they would be gratefully received. Also please find a reduction to one tenth of one of the inked drawings.

The profiles of those amphoras Alice drew last summer will come in the mail under separate cover.

I am indebted to you for your help and advice on the amphoras.

With greetings to Maria,

Sincerely,

Sally

Sally R. Roberts

Storage Amphora

A number of fine imported types are represented in this deposit: Samian, Mendeian, Lesbian, Corinthian, Chian and Attic. Two stages of Corinthian are represented in types A and B.

A Chian gem of about the mid-fifth century depicts a portrait of a Chian amphora with the characteristic bulge at the top of the neck. Miss Grace noted that the artist portrayed the one feature that identified the subject for the contemporary public while other lesser details were inaccurate such as the handles dropping from their upper attachments instead of rising and making a little arch.

In this period there are numerous representations of amphoras in red-figure especially on cups with symposium scenes. A question raised is whether any of these representations depict specific amphora types? The tondo of a red-figure cup from a contemporary deposit, the Rock-Cut Shaft, shows a wine boy carrying a pole over his shoulders from which hang two amphoras (Pl.). The long ovoid shape is characteristic of the Lesbian amphora (Pl.). Details of portrayal are inaccurate: the handles of the amphora on the left show handles depending from the rim whereas in actual amphoras from the deposit the upper attachment is below the rim. This detail is correctly depicted in the amphora on the right. However neither pair of handles curve inwards to meet the shoulder as in the actual examples. The pointed bottom of the amphora on the left is an exaggeration of the actual shape; what appears to be a knob at the bottom of

the amphora on the right is said to be due to careless filling in of the background.

Sometimes the word kalos is applied to some object which is part of the scene. On side B of a cup in Brussels (Pl.)^c young men caper and dance one holding an amphora (Lesbian again?) on which is the inscription Krates. Another amphora is placed in a stand on the right. The inscription on it reads kalos. This scene seems to illustrate the sportive mood induced by the wine spoken of in Xenophon's symposion.

But what about a case in which kalos is written only on the amphora? On the interior of a cup in Boston a satyr sits on such an amphora. Kalos could be used of the vessel itself or more likely of its contents. The amphoras depicted on these cups may refer generically to the good imported wine to be drunk at the symposion.

Lesbian

P 24875 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.65, D. 0.302. Clay micaceous reddish buff, slight smear inside. Whole jar mended from many pieces but neck and handles intact, some plaster restoration. Flaring roll rim with offset ridge below. Cylindrical handles with slight curvature pulled in to neck at bottom attachment; top attachment clear of rim, bottom of attachment ending in rattail. Slightly sloping neck leading to ovoid body that tapers to narrow flat toe with depression on underside. Counterpart to No. P 24877 in that

the top and neck are longer.

Lesbian, fractional, "red," Virginia R. Grace, Amphoras,
fig. 52 left and fig. 53; Barbara G. Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Wine
and Storage Amphoras," Hesperia 51, 1982, pp. 249-50, 265, no. 4.

By context 510-480 B.C.

P 24877 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.63, D. 0.293. Clay reddish buff with smear inside.
Rim, one handle, top half of neck and sections of body at widest
diameter missing. Some plaster restoration. Counterpart to no.
P 24875.

Lesbian, fractional, "red," Barbara G. Clinkenbeard,
"Lesbian Wine and Storage Amphoras," Hesperia 51, 1982, pp.
249-250.

By context 510-480 B.C.

P 24876 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.604, est. D. 0.30. Clay red with smear inside. Half of
rim, about half of upper part of both handles, at least half of
neck and much of wall at greatest circumference missing, but
profile complete. Roll rim with offset ridge below. Cylindrical
handles with slight curvature pulled in closer to neck at bottom
attachment; top attachment close to rim, base of handle ending in
rattail. Slightly sloping neck leading to ovoid body that tapers
to narrow flat toe with depression on underside. Counterpart to
no. P 24878 in that the toe and neck are shorter, and top
handle attachments are closer to rim.

Lesbian, fractional, "red." Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Wine and Storage Amphoras," Hesperia 51, 1982, pp. 249-50.

By context 510-480 B.C.

P 24878 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.591, D. 0.30 Reddish buff clay, smear inside. About one fourth of rim, one handle, large section of neck, shoulder, and body missing, but profile complete. Counterpart to no. P 24876. Fragments of seven more, all fired more or less red, and three larger ones fired gray.

Lesbian, fractional "red." Clinkenbeard, "Lesbian Wine and Storage Amphoras," Hesperia 51, 1982, pp. 249-50.

Ca. 510-480 B.C.

Samian

P 24869 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.56, D. 0.376. Mended. Micaceous pinkish buff clay with vestiges of a light slip (?). Smear inside near mouth. Flaring torus rim with grooves below. Neck tapers slightly downward, slight offset at base. Handles with finger impressions at base. Broad shoulder. Body tapers to flaring ring foot; tip of body inside ring.

Samian, Virginia R. Grace, "Samian Amphoras," Hesperia 40, 1971, pp. 66, 71, fig. 2, 4; 93 no. 3, pl. 15, 3.

Ca. 500 B.C.

P 24870 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.546, D. 0.385. Mended. Similar to no. P 24869, but neck not as sharply articulated. Foot of another in sherd tray.

Samian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35 (highest jar); Virginia R. Grace, "Samian Amphoras," Hesperia 40, 1971, p. 69, note 45.

Ca. 500 B.C.

Mendeian

P 24887 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.615, D. 0.437. Reddish buff clay. Not smeared inside. Whole jar mended from many pieces but neck, handles and foot intact. Flaring rim set off by groove, finger impressions on lower attachments of handles. Rather broad shoulder, flaring ring foot with depression beneath and protrusion at center. Largest amphora of this series.

Mendeian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, second from right; Grace, "Wine Jars," apud C.G. Boulter, "Pottery of the Mid-Fifth Century from a well in the Athenian Agora," Hesperia 22, pp. 106-7, fig. 5 (summary). The Mendeian jars in this deposit have a ring foot with nearly vertical to flaring exterior walls. The depression beneath varies from shallow to a fairly deep depression. The flaring rim set off by a groove is constant.

?
Attic?

?
under?
nos 161
- 162?

P 24893 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.53, D. 0.39. Smear inside neck. Mended. Foot worn and chipped. Flaring rim set off by groove, another narrower groove just

below. Finger impressions at lower attachment of handles. Small peg toe; flat bottom, small depression at center. Toe of similar jar in tray.

Mendeian, Cf. Virginia Grace, "Wine Jars," Hesperia 22, 1953, no. 161, ^{p.} fig. 5 for shape of toe but exterior walls of toe more vertical.

P 24892 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.535, D. 0.388. Smearred inside. Mended. Flaring rim set off by groove, finger impressions on lower attachments of handles. Rather broad shoulder, ring foot with almost vertical walls and depression beneath and protrusion at center.

Dimensions close to those of no. , P 24893. Large parts of three similar jars in trays. Small parts of several more.

Mendeian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, second from left in back row.

P 24888 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.565, D. 0.39. Smearred inside. Mended. Flaring rim set off by groove, short neck, finger impressions on lower attachments of handles. Ring foot with depression beneath and protrusion at center. Slimmer than no. , P 24887 and ring foot with almost vertical walls.

Mendeian.

P 24891 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.535, D. 0.404. Smearred inside. Mended. Ring foot with almost vertical walls.

Mendeian.

P 24890 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.531, D. 0.385. Mended. Rather broad shoulder, ring foot flaring outward slightly, depression beneath with protrusion at center.

Mendeian.

P 24889 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.57, D. 0.425. Smearred inside. Mended. Some plaster restoration on shoulder and body. Rather broad shoulder, ring foot, flaring outward, deep depression beneath with protrusion at center.

Mendeian.

P 24895 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.591, D. 0.436. Not smearred inside. Mended. One handle, half of neck, adjacent shoulder and body pieces missing. Plaster restoration. Flaring rim set off by groove. Top of rim slopes down outward. Finger impression on base of handle. Large jar, broad shoulder. Asymmetrical. Flaring ring foot. Plaster at bottom of jar makes interior base measurement only approximate. On opposite sides graffiti \overline{EAK} .

Fragmentary jar with some characteristics of those from Mende.

Corinthian

P 24881 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.101, Max. D. 0.148. Coarse orange clay, gray at core, full of white bits. Fragment preserving toe and beginning of body. Flat bottomed with faintly bevelled sides. Toe hollow.

Corinthian A. Mary Thorne Campbell, "A Well of Black-Figured Period at Corinth," Hesperia 7, 1938, fig. 27 no. 201; Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, front row left; Carolyn Grace Koehler, Corinthian A and B Transport Amphoras, a dissertation in the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, 1978, no. 24, pl. 4; Carolyn Koehler, "Corinthian Developments in the Study of Trade in the Fifth Century," Hesperia 50, 1981, pl. 98f.

chunks

Ca. 510-480 B.C.

P 24126 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.46, D. 0.414. Coarse clay with some large gray inclusions and white surface. Toe missing; otherwise complete. Thick rim, convex in profile. Short cylindrical neck with offset band around top; arched handles from below rim to upper shoulder, squat body. Some smears of red on neck. Graffito on shoulder (owners' mark) .

Corinthian B, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35, front row left;

Lang, Agora XXI, F 52, p. 38, pl. 19; Carolyn Grace Koehler, Corinthian A and B Transport Amphoras, a dissertation in the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, 1978, no. 212, pls. 28, 39.

By context 510-480 B.C.

P 24879 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.128, D. of rim 0.149. Greenish buff clay. Resinous (?) deposit on interior of neck, shoulder, top of rim. Three quarters of neck and rim with small part of shoulder and both handles preserved. Slightly raised plane, 0.016 wide, marked off below rim; upper rim surface sloping toward interior. Black dip-into M on one side of neck, center; two black vertical strokes on other side, off-center. At base of one handle a large delta incised before firing.

Corinthian B. Carolyn Grace Koehler, Corinthian A and B Transport Amphoras, a dissertation in the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, 1978, no. 223, pls. 29, 46. Carolyn G. Koehler, "Corinthian Developments in the Study of Trade in the Fifth Century," Hesperia 50, 1981, p. 452 and note 16. "Perhaps wine was carried in Corinthian B because several such jars from the Athenian Agora have traces of the sort of resinous substance generally used in ancient times to keep wine from soaking into the porous clay of the container."

Ca. 510-480 B.C.

P 24880 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.162, D. of rim 0.155. Greenish buff coarse clay with small sandy inclusions. Resinous deposit on much of interior. Several joining fragments preserve rim, neck and part of shoulder with both handles. Flaring rim, short cylindrical neck, two horizontal ridges below rim. Handles oval in section. Graffito delta on neck. Fragments of at least two more in tray including most of body of this one.

Corinthian B, Carolyn Grace Koehler, Corinthian A and B Transport Amphoras, a dissertation in the Department of Art and Archaeology, Princeton University, 1978, no. 222, pl. 29.

By context 510-480 B.C.

Attic

P 24882 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.567, D. 0.435. Mended. Slight irregular depression in area below one handle which does not show on profile. Tight rolled rim, broad strap handles, arched from base of neck. Ring foot. Glaze-banded. Graffito on shoulder ΣΥΛ. Fragments of two more in trays. Like P 1253 from the Rock-Cut Shaft, Hesperia 7, 1938, p. 378-379, fig. 14, 9 "not far in shape from sixth century Panathenaic amphorae"; Agora XII, no. 1502, pl. 64, also cf. A-P 1174 from the Acropolis North Slope, Hesperia 7, 1938, p. 183, fig. 21 right; Hesperia 22, 1953, pp. 101-2, no. 147, history of jar tentatively identified as Attic oil jar and relation to Panathenaic amphora.

Attic, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35 far right, Lang, Agora XXI,
F 19, p. 31.

?

Ca. 535 B.C.

Chian

P 24873 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.70, D. 0.379. Russet buff clay with mica and white bits, heavy black smear inside. Mended. Neck topped by bulge, handles rise and arch from upper attachments, hollow toe curved in slightly at base. Narrow paint bands down each handle and continued down body, round shoulder above broadest part and apparently below rim. Dotted circle in paint just below rim on each side and one strung on shoulder band on the center of each side.

Chian, Grace, Amphoras, fig. 44, second from left; Virginia R. Grace, with M. Savvatianou-Petropoulakou, "Les timbres amphoriques grecs," Exploration archéologique de Délos, XXVII, L'îlot de la Maison des Comédiens, p. 360 note 4; Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, p. 121, no. 2 in sequence of toes.

^

P 24874 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.383, D. 0.372. Much mended, profile once complete. A note of 1957 "mender states will not glue." Then top and bottom existed but not the middle. Painted decoration as on no.

p 24873 but shoulder band double. Parts of at least four more jars of this type in tray.

P24874 is not in fig. 44

Chian. Grace, Amphoras, fig. 44 and text for description of the series; Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, pp. 120-22.

P 24871 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.634, D. 0.345. Mended. Shortish straight neck and projecting torus rim, handles rise and arch from upper attachments, cylindrical hollow toe. Broad painted bands, double on upper shoulder. Single on lower body, down handles and below to lower body band. Clay like Chian, cf. no. P 24873. Heavy black smear inside.

p. 607

No!

East Greek (?), Cf. Hesperia, 1938, fig. 29, 217. For shape of toe cf. Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, p. 121, 1. Handles also like Chian but neck and rim not.

Not like

(24871) plus and two lips. Not cylindrical

P 24872 Pl. Fig.

y. 494.34

with 623.23

P.H. 0.557, D. 0.338. Mended, toe missing. Similar to no. P 24871. Fragments of two more similar in tray.

East Greek (?), Grace, Amphoras, fig. 35; Pots and Pans, fig. 13.

Talbot

15. V. 84

P 24871-2, my paraceras, see Dupont's Réaumont

Unidentified

P 24897 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.54 est., D. 0.42. Clay buff with lime inclusions. One handle, small portion of neck, much of body and toe preserved. Much mended with some plaster restoration. Handle oval in section with deep depression at base. Rounded shoulder, rounding down to toe. Toe broad with depression on underside. Within depression of toe a nipple. Point of toe inside does not correspond to formation of toe on exterior.

Unidentified, fragmentary jar.

P 24894 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.447, D. 0.304. Mended. Rather micaceous pinkish buff clay. Slightly smeared inside mouth. Flaring rim set off by groove. Finger impressions at base of attachment of handles. Wide ring foot, flaring outwards. Foot suitable for standing on.

Small jar with rim and placement of handles as in jars from Mende.

P 24896 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.361, D. 0.385. Buff clay, smeared inside. Mended. Rim neck, both handles, shoulder and much of body preserved. Flaring rim set off by broad groove. Finger impressions at base of handles.

Upper part of jar.

P 24903 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.313 of body, P.H. of rim 0.45. Mended. Rather coarse red clay, gray core, thin walled. Lower part of jar with beginning of shoulder curve preserved. Large ring foot, flaring outwards. Foot suitable for standing on. Fragment of rim of possible connection. Thick rim with offset below.

*P
could
save
this rim*

Unidentified jar.

P 24883 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.506, D. 0.361. Micaceous russet buff clay. Rim, neck, both handles, and some of shoulder missing. Mended. Rather slim jar with knob toe, depression beneath. Very irregular jar, see profile.

Fragmentary jar.

P 24898 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.338, est. D. 0.288. Grayish buff micaceous clay. Delicate fabric. Mended. Neck, most of shoulder and side missing. Small flaring ring foot. Decoration in narrow horizontal bands. Fragments of one similar in tray.

*8.11.54
This is
just
copied
from
P card,
white
color
are
bands*

Small banded jar.

P 24899 Fig.

P.H. 0.10. Pinkish to gray clay with little or no mica, a few large white pebbles. Neck, one whole handle, half of other preserved. Double handles, torus rim. Mouth is pinched so perimeter is oval. Neck tapers to a fold at base. Light slip

decorated with matte brownish black paint; bands on rim and base of neck. Wavy line at level of upper handle attachment. Profile similar to no. , P 24901.

Unidentified neck of painted jar, cf. Mary Thorne Campbell, "A Well of the Black-Figured Period at Corinth," Hesperia 7, 1938, no. 210, fig. 29. *(not a double handle)*

P 24900 Fig.

P.H. 0.157. Micaceous buff clay. *similar composition to next* Mended. About one third of rim, neck, shoulder and one strap handle preserved. Torus rim, offset fold at base of neck.

Unidentified, fragment of top of jar, profile similar in general to no. , P 24899 and no. , P 24901.

P 24901 Fig.

P.H. 0.18. Micaceous light red clay with gray core, lime inclusions, some very large. Slight surfacing on exterior. Mended. Three quarters of rim, neck, and both strap handles preserved, small section of shoulder at base of one handle.

Unidentified neck of jar with profile similar to no. , P 24899. Profile of rim similar to no. , P 24882.

P 24884 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.524, D. 0.359. Russet clay with very little mica, light gray core. Smearred inside. Mended. Much missing but whole profile preserved, plaster restoration. Torus rim, oval body and filleted ring toe. The fillet on the toe tapers.

Groove around neck below rim. Like no. , P 24885 and no. , P 24886.

Unidentified jar, with richly profiled toe.

P 24885 Pl. Fig.

H. 0.518, D. 0.338. No smear inside. Mended. Like no. , P 24884 but with no groove on neck. The fillet of the toe has a vertical surface.

Unidentified jar with richly profiled toe.

P 24886 Pl. Fig.

P.H. 0.421, D. 0.385. Smearred inside. Mended. Rim and neck missing. Shoulder rounded and then wall tapers down to toe. Like no. , P 24884 and no. , P 24885 in general fabric and in shape of toe but larger jar with broader shoulder.

Unidentified jar with richly profiled toe.

Footnotes for Amphora Section

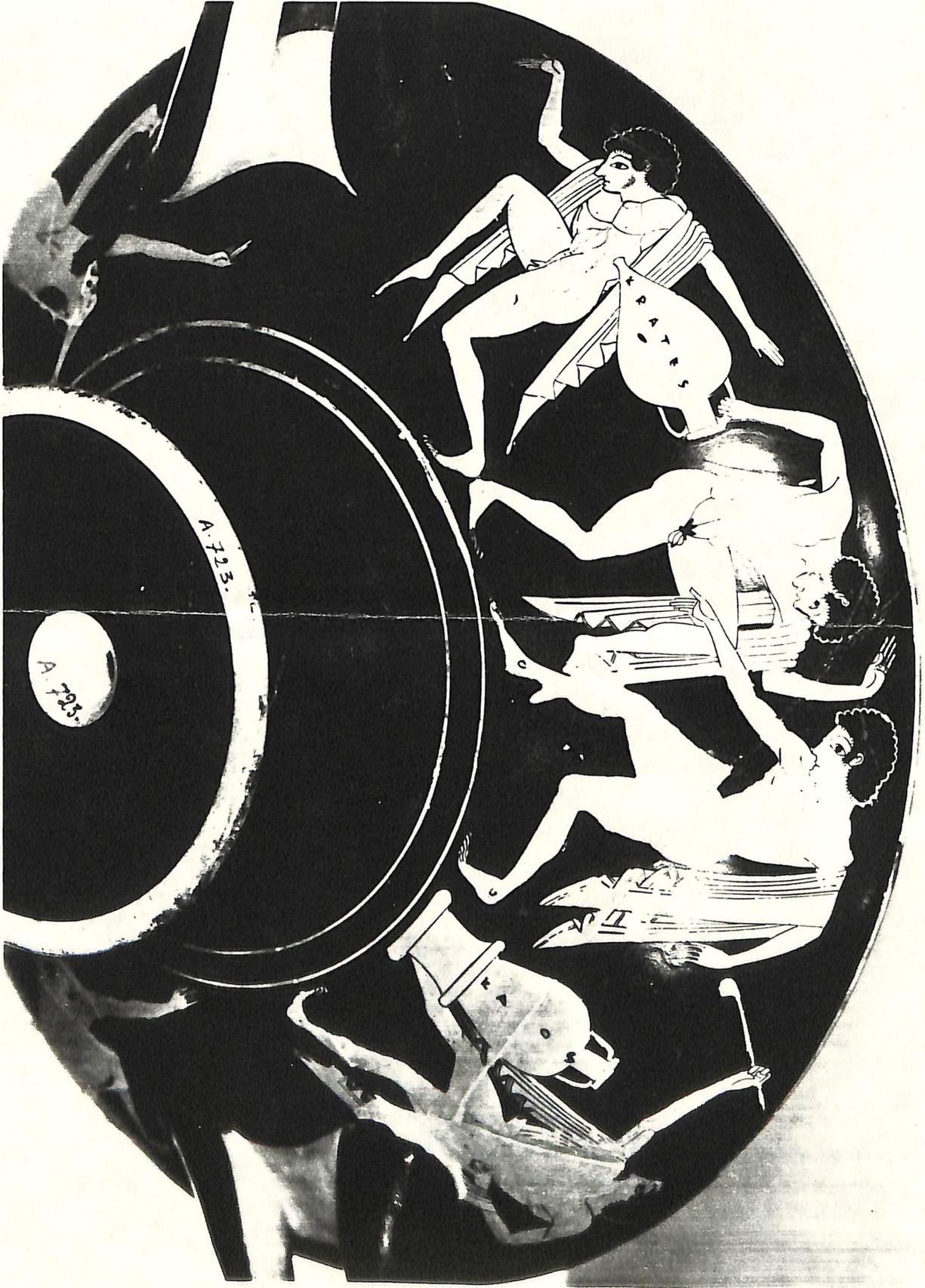
a. Virginia R. Grace, "Exceptional Amphora Stamps," Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blanckenhagen, pp. 120-1, pl. XXV, 5-7.

b. I am indebted to Miss Grace for this suggestion. Eugene Vanderpool, "The Rectangular Rock-Cut Shaft," Hesperia 15, 1946, no. 36, pl. XXX.

c. ARV, 317, 15. It should be noted that this is the Kalos name on the G²oros Cup (no. 25).

d. Xenophon, Symposion ii.26.

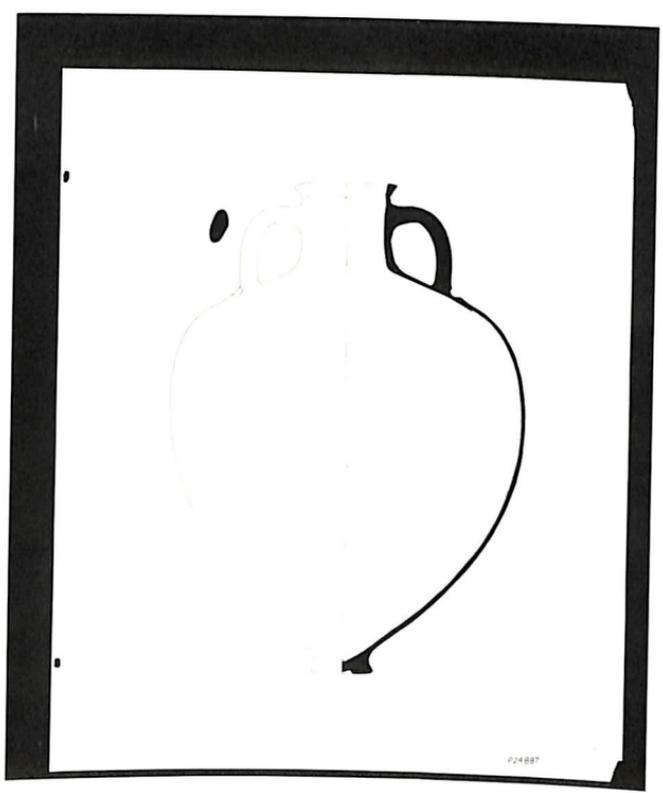
e. ARV, 327-328; CB ii., pl. 38 below and p. 25; K.J. Dover, Greek Homosexuality, p. 120.



A 723

A 723

P 24857



P 24887

Peritrochus of drawing
(made by thin light box)

sent by S. Roberts [17]
rec'd here ca. 10.84?

Amphoras: from @ 12:3 (guttered well)
see cards

opened - checked with AD
26.10.84

24126
24875
6
7
8
9
24881
3
6
24896
7

- P24875 ✓ Kerbin into interim not shown
- P 24876 ✓ " " - no section
- P24877 ✓ " " 2 or 3 granules
- P24878 ✓ " " no section or interim
- P24887 not rec'd (Allic?)
- P24881 ✓ loc of Cor. A
- P24883 ✓ unclassified; top of zone
- P 24886 ✓ into filled ring too, top zone (cf. 24884-5)
- P 24126 ✓ Coranth B
- P 24879 ✓ " " neck
- P 24896 ✓ unclassified, top of zone
- P 24897 ✓ " " neck zone

(P 24887 is listed as sent, but was not received)
11 received



Of this list, 8 of the 11 were new, i.e. we had no drawings of them before.

Others not received (checked few cards)

- P 24869 Same
- 24870 "
- 24871 "banded disc" - Paraceras? complete
- 24872 " " (in too)
- 24873 Clin. material
- 24874 Top of Cor. B
- 24880 "banded Allic" complete
- 24884 complete, into filled ring too (was lost on floor nearby)
- 24885 same land
- 24888 Allic?
- 24889 Allic?
- 24890 Allic?
- 24891 " ?
- 24892 " "
- 24893 " "

- P 24894 ?
- 24895 ?
- 24895 ? top zone
- 24899 wavy line paint, neck
- 24900 neck
- 24901-2 " "

24903 bottle

4.10.84

In this deposit (amphoras):

P 24126

P 24869 - 24903

I got out P cards,
and find missing:

P 24894-5

2.11.84

18.01

S. Roberts: ms. or guttered Well
amphoras (Q 12:3)

She has sent me some ms. or the
amphoras. I start to study it. The
P cards were got out for me today.

a problem: she has called the Attic(?)
just Mendean, and I must consider
this possibility. They were called Attic
because of resemblance to certain Panathen-
ensias. I am held up some because
I cannot find the slope cards for these
Perserschutt Attic (?), which was got
out in 1974 to discuss with Brashinsky
(not in Brashinsky files.)

8.11.84

Apart from slope problem, there is
also the clay, since Mendean are distinctly
micaceous: see descrip. of no. 161 in Boullé
Well (Heep, 1953, pp. 106-7) where Attic
has little or no mica - thus she is
calling Mendean.

(S. Robert)

Something to be said about date of group.
Does S. hold to B. Philipp's date of
490?

p. 9, under P 24879: insert the
illustration of prints and group?

She will own under sheet titles

p 10, P 24882 "Atlas" is bound Atlas

p 11, top basis of date 535?
under P 24873 "need type by boot"

As to smear = wine container, note
heavy smears on inside of P 24873, big
swollen - much / China [i.e. O.K.]

p. 12, under P 24871, page ref. is
omitted, (Doesn't do just to copy what
is on P cards, Must look up.)

Clay of Mendean, cf. above bottle of p. 1.

Mexican clay
also in "Stained"
Pitt. Contain
p. 186, descr
of handle
SS 6917

Mexican clay noticed in publ. of Boulton
Well explained, But not in LT's publ.
of those from R 13:4 (see Heep, 4, 1935). The
Mendean's clay is simply called "buff" ^{LP. 514, or 88}
And my shape and for the Skaravang's jar
does not describe the clay. L.T. notices

28.11.84
Somebody
please to
get down
from me
Suppl. 8

~~in Heep Suppl. 8~~
what she says about the jars in Heep. 4, 5
identifies the one ill. in Heep. 4 as Mendean,
hardly as being Mexican clay as in figs
with Mendean on lippe

No! LT is
not in Suppl.
8!!

[* 4.10.84
However, on p. 515 there is a description of quite
a lot of painted ornament on 88 (P2375)].

The ref. there
is to "Stained"
Pitt. Contain

No. p. 5, ~~to~~ refers OK to Heep. 1953,
p. 106-7, but does not ident. no. 161, the
one in the vague ref. to fig. 5, with no jar
ref. & no ident. of 161. The ref. to duplex
fig. 35, is not to Mendean, so section
is confused. In general, she does not
describe clay.

The Allen jar, see ^{only} applies to the
banded one, and gives the ref. to
Boulton no. 147. (Banded ones are a
problem - very difficult for an artist)

i.e. Selly's well
 Apparently, the Gutterston well had
 not been processed when I wrote up the
 Boulder gas? There are no refs to it
 gas, I think. ~~Fig 4~~ That is the fact.
 I find my long note on it ^{partly} before repair, dated
 in 1955, whereas Boulder stuff was published
 in 1953. This made it hard for Selly,
 since of course no refs to the gas in
 Boulder publ.

28. IV. 84

p. 11 chin, P 24873
 add at end, "also p. 122, with
 note 21
 add ^{30,900} capacity, with suggestion
 (vs loc. oil) that this is to chin
metres.

p. 11-12
 P 24874 not in Amplifier fig 44

p. 12 P 24871 too not similar
(assisted)

p. 13
~~12~~ P 24894 P card out
 (or in regular P card?)

FOLDER TO FOLLOW DEPOSITS I

Q12:3 GUTTERSTONE WELL

27