

VRG — Folder — 0079

PART III

STAMPED WINE JAR FRAGMENTS

The Stamped Wine Jar Fragments.TABLE OF CONTENTSGeneral introductionCatalogue, with comments on classes

- A. Thasian
- B. Rhodian
- C. Knidian
- D. Pontic
- E. Chian, and lagynos handles
- F. Corcyrean (?)
- G. Parian
- H. Parmeniskos Group
- I. Coan
- J. With Latin stamp
- K. Imperial Group
- L. Byzantine
- M. Of Unknown Origin
  
- I. From the filling of Period III of the Assembly Place
  
- II. Miscellaneous

Bibliographical abbreviations and notesIndex

- A. Names of persons and abbreviations in stamps
- B. Rhodian months
- C. Titles
- D. Ethnics
- ~~F D.~~ Devices in stamps
- E. Latin
- G. Secondary Stamps

## Footnotes - 1

To Part III

I

<sup>1</sup> For the date of the deposit in question, in particular for its lower limit, see above, p.000, under Figured Pottery.

from the Pnyx

<sup>1</sup> My study of the stamped fragments and related material has been carried on at intervals for a number of years, partly during tenure of a Guggenheim fellowship, partly during membership at the Institute for Advanced Study, also while I have been a research fellow of the American School of Classical Studies <sup>at</sup> in Athens. I owe generous financial help <sup>also</sup> to private sources, which has advanced this study as well as others in the field. Of contributory services, I specify only some concerned with the immediate preparation of the publication. Photographs of Pnyx and Agora material are by Alison Frantz, save the side views of handles used in Pls. 000 and 000, which were made before the war by Herman Wagner; and those of the jar in Tel-Aviv (Pl.000) <sup>59, a</sup> I owe to Dr. W. Moses. The profile drawings in Fig. 2 and the drawing required for Fig. 2<sup>were</sup> <sup>6</sup> were done by ~~Alikia~~ Aliki Halepa, of the Agora staff. The manuscript was typed by Miss A. Kokoni, to the greater consistency of its form. Judith Perlowitz, student at the American School of Classical Studies, and now also on the Agora staff, was kind enough to read the manuscript in the spring of 1953, and to remove a number of errors in references, etc. The article includes the results of many investigations and suggestions by Maria Savvatianou, and owes very much to her clever and patient collaboration and her sustained interest. Finally, I am indebted to H. A. Thompson in more ways than the conventional one for the opportunity to publish this material from his excavations.

## Footnotes - 2

<sup>2</sup>

Professor and Mme. Ben have very generously shared with me in advance of publication the whole of their extensive material, and have helped me both by their criticism of my writings and by their resourceful cooperation in certain practical problems that have faced us both in connection with publication.

<sup>3</sup>

Early single letter: SS 7616, with epsilon on <sup>the</sup> top of the handle, from a deposit of the early fifth century which included ostraka of Xanthippes and Themistokles. Early device: Corinth C 37-1030, with frog (gem impression?) by Mary Campbell, on the top of the handle, published Hesperia, VII, 1938, p. 606, fig. 28, no. 200, the deposit being of the second half of the sixth century, possibly to 480 B.C. Chian coin type: Grace, pl. I, 1, cf. pp. 296, etc. For references to some pre-Greek stamped jars, see Hesperia Suppl. VIII, p. 182, note 33.

<sup>4</sup>

A.J.A., L, 1946, pp. 31-38.

<sup>5</sup>

Cf. Hiller von Gaertringen in Pauly-Wissowa-Kroll-Mittelhaus V, 1934, p. 1319; C. Fredrich in I.G., XII, 8 (1909), p. 79.

<sup>R.E.</sup>

<sup>6</sup>  
M. Pouilleux was kind enough to read a first draught of this introductory text, and to give me the reference to his book, now in press. He does not believe that Thasos was conquered in 340, though it may well have been "dans la sphère économique macédonienne."  
<sup>thereafter</sup>

<sup>7</sup>

A.J.A., L, 1946, p. 33 with note 7.

## Footnotes - 3

8

<sup>59, a</sup>  
Jars in Plate 800: 1,) Found in Cyprus, now in the National Museum of Palestine in Tel-Aviv. Ht. 0.66 m.; diam. 0.26 m.; ht. of handles 0.21 m.; capacity given in round numbers as "8 okes", which would be about 10,250 cc.

<sup>59, a,</sup>  
The stamp (cf. Pl. 800, 1a, 1b, two takes of the same object) reads 'Επί Μέγωνος Βιτρίου around a youthful head turned left. Note that it has slipped in setting, duplicating letters. I am grateful to Mr. A.H.S. Megaw,

Director of Antiquities of Cyprus, ~~and Dr. Walter Moses~~ for informing me about this jar, and to Dr. Walter Moses for many photographs sent very

promptly, and for permission to publish. 2,) Found at Ghezel Tepe, Rhodes,

now stored in the Archaeological Museum in the city of Rhodes. Ht. 0.693 m.; diam. 0.272 m.; ht. of handles 0.20 m.; their W. 0.046 m.; and T. 0.024 m.; capacity of jar 10,400.<sup>cc</sup>

For the stamp type, endorsement of Φεσδιππος in the term of 'Αλθηπ(ένης), <sup>1</sup>, see 16; note that on the jar in Rhodes it has slipped in setting, giving a false impression of length. 3,) Of unknown provenance, in the Archaeological Museum, Rhodes. Ht. 0.72; diam. 0.252; of handles, W. 0.044, T. 0.022; capacity of jar 8050 cc. For the stamp type, endorsement of Θρασων(όνης) in the term of Μέγων II <sup>2</sup>, see 43, or the better example in Herm., pl.V, 15. For an opinion on the date of the kind of lamp used as a device in this stamp, I am indebted to Professor Richard Howland, who is publishing the Greek lamps found in the Athenian Agora.

Jars 2 and 3 are here published by permission of Dr. I. Kondis, Ephor of Antiquities of the Dodekanese. For my first records of 3, I am grateful to

Dr. Luigi Morricone, as well as to the good offices of Mrs. O.R.Arthur, and of Mr. T. W. French, Antiquities Officer of the British Military Administration of the Dodekanese in 1946, by whose several agencies these and other records reached me at a time of confusion and difficult communications. 4,) Athenian Agora, Inv. P 13<sup>570</sup>. Preserved <sup>h</sup> Ht. 0.63 m.; diam. 0.245 m.; ht. of the handles 0.235. The stamp seems to be the type illustrated Herm. pl.VIII, 26, the device an

in

## Footnotes - 4

ant, ~~mark~~ the fabricant's name not preserved, the term that of Νικίας.  
For the context of P 13,570, see under 45.

<sup>9</sup>  
See G. Daux, "Nouvelles Inscriptions de Thasos," B.C.H., L, 1926, p.214, lines 12-13: μηδὲ ἐξ ἀμφορέων μὴ δε ἐκ πιθάνης μηδὲ  
ψευδοπίθο κοτυλιζέτω μηδές.

<sup>10</sup>  
A.J.A., L, 1946, p.37. Mme. Bon has called my attention to the ambiguity of some of this evidence.

<sup>11</sup>  
Ibid., pp.32 (fig.1), 33, and 38, nos, 12-14. Note that the eponym's name is actually in a separate stamp in this series, preserved ~~in addition~~ in addition to the main stamp on no.13 of the items here listed (taken from Herm., pl.XV, 9).

<sup>12</sup>  
Ibid., p.33, note 9. Another type of this series has since been published, with fabricant Κλεοφάνης and subsidiary symbol a bird: see T. Ivancev, Musée National Bulgarie, Fouilles et Recherches II, Sofia, 1948, p.44, and p.46, fig. 54 a; the article is in Bulgarian, with a summary in French. The stamp is on the neck of the jar near the rim. I owe the reference to Professor C. B. Welles.

25

13

I am very grateful to M. Pouilloux for answering in advance my question on this point, and quote his letter of March 4, 1953; "Les seuls éponymes véritables de Thasos sont les archontes et même sans doute un archonte par excellence chaque année (cf. I.G., XII, 8, 265, 1; I.G., XII, 8, 589, 1, époque romaine). Lorsque les théores interviennent, ils ne sont là qu'à titre de vérificateurs; le seul texte I.G., XII, 8, 263, où ils font office d'éponymes appartient à une époque de troubles, et il ne s'agit pas d'un acte émanant des pouvoirs constitutionnels. J'ai traité de cette question de l'éponymie au ch. IX de mon travail sur Thasos." Reference is to the volume now in press, mentioned above, p.000. A later volume of this work will contain a full preseopgraphy of Thasos, the preliminary files for which M. Pouilloux has generously permitted us to duplicate for our own use.

14

Cf. L. Robert's disposal of a related confusion, Études Anatoliennes, Paris, 1937, p. 514, note 2: "... la datation n'a rien à voir avec le contenu du document; de même que, si une épitaphe de cette époque était datée, elle le serait par le prêtre d'Helios à Rhodes . . . sans que Rhodes ait aucune responsabilité dans la mort du défunt."

15

A.J.A., L, 1946, p.35.

16

Cf. Head-Hill, A Guide to the Principal Coins of the Greeks, London, 1932, pl.15, nos. 38, 43, and pl. 16, no. 50 (all three bronze).

## Footnotes - 6

17

B.C.H., EDITION LXXVI, 1952, pp.518, 522-531, and 535-538, with plates, XXI-  
XXIV. Note supplementary remarks on this material, Hesperia, XXII, 1953, pp.127-  
128.

18

On fractional containers, see Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, p. 180.

19

Certain apparent contradictions must be attributed to the fact that, after all, the sites of Corinth and Carthage were not entirely untrodden during the ~~new~~ century between destruction and Roman colonization. On Corinth, cf. Hesperia, XXII, 1953, p.119, with note 7; and C. Roebuck, Corinth, XIV, The Asklepieion and Lerna, Princeton, 1951, pp. 82-84, on a heavy traffic of looters during this period.<sup>t</sup> Mme. Gilbert Picard told me in the summer of 1951 that finds at Carthage after 146 B.C. indicate a similar slight but undeniable activity.

20

Cf. P. M. Fraser and G. E. Bean, The Rhodian Peraea and Islands, Oxford,  
1953, pp.93-94, with note 3.

21

See B.C.H., LXXVI, 1952, pp.518, 522.

22

Comparable requirements are specified in the Athenian decree, I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1013, of the end of the second century B.C., on which see recently M. Crosby, "An Athenian Fruit Measure," Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, pp.108-113.

23

See Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, pp.183-184, note 35.

## Footnotes - 7

24

We have a sufficient number of stamps in which all four names are together (cf. Grace, 130; B.C.H., LXXVI, 1952, pl. XX, 9), and jars, whole or fragmentary, on which pairs of supplementary types are preserved, to give us solid grounds for guessing at further pairs.

25

Here and in the catalogue, I use the numismatists' term for this Knidian device (cf. B. Head, Historia Numorum, Second Edition, Oxford, 1911, p. 616), rather than the clearly inaccurate "boukranion".

26

SS 1927, etc., with the eponym's name; and SS 3639, etc., with those of the duoviri; unpublished.

27

Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, p.184, note 35.

28

F. Hultsch, Griechische und Römische Metrologie, Second Edition, Berlin, 1882, p.126.

## STAMPED WINE JAR FRAGMENTS

General Introduction

12 Pt  
full measure

Fragments of undecorated shipping containers for wine and other fluids form the bulk of the pottery remains excavated from ancient Greek sites,  
and in Athens they are largely imports.<sup>1</sup> To the extent that we can identify their place of manufacture and narrow down their dates, obviously they are informative not only on the history of the site excavated, but also on the states where they were made, and on the pattern of commerce, in particular the trade in wine, an article of such general consumption as to give importance to all the industrial activities by which it was produced and distributed, including the manufacture of the standard container. We are helped to identify the jars by the fact that the makers intended source and date to be recognized. Within the limits of certain fixed characteristics - two opposed handles, a relatively narrow neck, and a base designed not as a resting surface but to facilitate tilting an open jar, or shifting a corked one - variations were introduced which declared the country of origin and announced changes in regulations. In the introductory comments, below, on the various categories represented in the present publication, references are given to illustrations of various local jars, forms so distinctive and familiar in their day that the ethnic, standing alone, identifies them, and a ~~Knidian~~ Kvidios was little more obviously a man of Knidos than a ~~Kvidios~~ was a wine jar of the same origin. Within a series, we can arrive at closer dating by watching tendencies of style comparable to those that distinguish automobiles manufactured twenty-five years ago from current products; such a tendency can be observed in the four jars in Pl. 59, a. Data for the most precise chronology, however, are provided by the stamps often found on these jars,

especially those which marked important series with the local date, i.e. the name of an eponym or local dating official, as well as the endorsement of the manufacturer or other person responsible for the standard quality of the container. Context evidence from excavations in which fragments thus stamped are found <sup>s</sup> of the greatest value toward establishing an absolute chronology.

The possible purposes served by such stamps will continue to be explored. Primary among them, however, must have been a quantitative guarantee: a jar endorsed as a *κνίδιον* was thereby declared to have a certain capacity, different from that of, for instance, a contemporary Chian jar. The various local jars, at least in the Hellenistic period, satisfied the customs collectors as well

M. Social and Economic  
as the purchaser that they were standard of their kind; cf. Rostovtzeff, *SEHW*,  
History of the Hellenistic World, p. 1300. There was therefore, as there is today, a limit on excessive as well as

scant capacity, without which indeed the jars would have lost much in general usefulness. A sensible reason for stamping containers would be *ἴνα ἀπολύσῃ τῆς μετρήσεως αὐτούς* as Aristotle accounts for the stamping, or striking, of coins: *ὅ γὰρ χαρακτὴρ ἐτέθη τοῦ ποσοῦ σημεῖον* (Politics, 1257a). A skilled and experienced potter can produce something close to uniformity if he has good reason to do so. One may speculate as to what was the machinery of control. The various measurements that would guide the potter - including perhaps pre-firing weight - would be those that could be tested by an inspector before the stamps were applied. Spotchecking by filling some of the stamped jars after firing might eliminate a careless or incompetent technician, or a tendency to favor one or other of the opposed interests. The whole of a particular issue of jars could then be condemned. For us to judge of the efficacy of control

from data on surviving jars, more study is needed than might be supposed, since for one thing the standard jar of a particular state had a different capacity at different periods, so that its chronology must be worked out in some detail

before figures can usefully be compared. It is certainly my impression that capacity figures on Rhodian jars will show a uniformity in contemporary vessels, however it was achieved, that is within a tolerance narrow enough to have made it practical for large purchases and taxes on cargoes to be reckoned by tallying. It seems a fair guess that the great development of the stamped jar at Rhodes is partly to be accounted for by the port tax which provided a large proportion of the revenue of Rhodes: an authorized container would greatly facilitate the operations of the tax collector.

An idea of the range of contents of the stamps is provided by the index to the present article and its various divisions. For notes on the persons named, and on usages with regard to devices, see the introductions to the various classes, especially the Thasian. Ethnics (cf. p. 000) appear regularly but not invariably on Thasian and Knidian jars, while a single example only is known on a Rhodian jar handle (cf. p. 000), and no such identification has been found in stamps of the Pontic classes. These are the four principal stamped series. Presumably the adjectives agree with an understood *κεράμιον* or perhaps in the earlier period *στραψίον*, the word used by Lysistrata. It now seems probable to me that the Thasian adjective was always intended to ~~impliedly~~ be a neuter singular nominative, like other ethnics on jars; and that it was the form with omega that was introduced as a patriotic archaism, a return to the Parian alphabet of early Thasos, in which the values of omicron and omega are interchanged. This would correspond with the introduction on Thasian coins of the same date, taken to be 411 B.C., of an ethnic written with an omicron, but presumably meant for the genitive plural usual in ethnics on coins. Cf. A.J.A., L, 1946, p. 35, with note 11.

The collection of stamped fragments from the excavations at the <sup>P</sup>nyx is remarkable for its varied and representative nature, and particularly for seventy-five items, the greater part Thasian, which were found in a context

indicating a date before about 340 B.C. These handles from the filling of Period III of the Assembly Place (on the deposit, see above, p. 0) first made it possible to distinguish among Thasian ~~the~~ classes of stamps which are definitely pre-Hellenistic; and they have given us a general date for a good group of miscellaneous stamped handles of uncertain origin, shown together on Pls. 000-000. One or two other pieces of context evidence are important, in particular the finding-place of 70, to my knowledge the first Rhodian <sup>ate</sup> handle to have been attested from a fourth century deposit. Unusual features of the assortment as such are the large proportions of Thasian and Pontic, the latter nearly three per cent of the collection as against three-tenths per cent at the Athenian Agora, while the Thasian, which are about four per cent at the Agora, are here over a quarter of the total, the great majority being of early date, including thirteen from a single eponym term: see Pl. 000. The figures are as follows:

Thasian	70 (of which 1 not catalogued)
Rhodian	43
Knidian	76
Pontic	8
Less numerous categories, total	18
Miscellaneous unclassified	45 (of which 3 not catalogued)
	—
	260 (of which 4 not catalogued)

In the present stage of our investigations, the number of persons who could make use of a plain report on such a body of material is strictly limited. What limits their numbers is at the same time what increases the unprofitable burden of presentation (making necessary, for instance, the illustration of many poor examples much better represented in other collections): the fact that the comprehensive studies of the various categories have not yet

been published to furnish background. Under the circumstances, I have tried to make the presentation of this varied collection into something of a revised guide to the field, useful to excavators and other collectors of stamped fragments, whose bulletins contribute to the working out of the chronology and the solution of other connected problems. The introductory comments on the various mention categories include ~~summaries~~ of recent progress in the study of these; and descriptions of two of these classes, the Parmeniskos and Imperial groups, are here published for the first time.

Somewhat wider interest may attach to the name lists and prosopographical indications included in the Thasian and Knidian introductions: twenty-five early Thasian eponymous officials have been distinguished, cf. pp. 000 ff., with Fig. <sup>type 6</sup> Z; and an approximately complete list has been given of the duoviri and contemporary eponyms whose names appear on Knidian jars of the late second to <sup>(76)</sup> early first centuries B.C., cf. pp. 000 ff. Note also that the Rhodian introduction includes news of possibly four eponyms to be added to a recently published verified list.

Notes follow on the plan of the catalogue:

Collation is not meant to be complete. Since Thasian duplicates are few, it was at first intended to cite all such duplicates of Pnyx types known to me. But as the Thasian corpus is soon to appear (cf. p. 000), it has not seemed worth while to try to keep this section of the catalogue up to date with our increasing files. A few additional citations will be found in the Bibliography below; see under Skorpil 1904. For the other classes, parallels are not cited unless they have some special usefulness (for dating a type, for restoring a name, etc.), or unless the type is rare. Figures are often given of the number of duplicates on file in the Agora index (as of February 1953); these are useful for instance in helping to identify combinations of supplementary types used together

on Knidian jars (see e.g. the commentary on 179). A majority of the citations which do appear are to unpublished material. The greater part of this is composed of finds at the Athenian Agora, to be recognized without further identification by the letters SS preceding a number (the inventory classification Stamps and Seals). SS numbers will further identify associated buildings, etc., for instance the Middle Stoa, as being also of the Athenian Agora. Much of the context evidence at the Agora is provided by the discovery of the object in a informative company in ~~the~~ deposit filling an ancient cistern or well. These deposits are many, and not fully studied; in the present catalogue they are not named, but specific<sup>reference</sup> is preserved by the SS numbers. The tentative dates here attributed are sometimes the result of my own analysis of the group formed by the stamps found together; such dates will not be in contradiction to those proposed by others who have studied the deposits, though they may sometimes be narrower. In citations to unpublished material outside the Agora, I add the name of the place to the number, e.g. Corinth CP 1824. Numbers which include the letters VG are numbers assigned by me to otherwise unnumbered items in some collections.

On certain collections of which the material as a whole has not yet been published, notices have appeared: for Delos, see the article cited p. 000 below in the Bibliographical notes; for Antioch, see Tarsus, I, p. 135, note 4; for the Museum and Benachi collections in Alexandria, see Hesperia, XXII, 1953, pp. 117-118, note 4.

Citations have not been made to the publications of Athenian collections listed Grace p. 206. The material in the National Museum, now amounting to some 18000 stamped handles, is being classified and recorded as a whole, with the help of a grant from the American Philosophical Society.

Statements on context of discovery of Pnyx stamped fragments precede the reading of the stamp. The absence of such a statement means that the context

is too late to be relevant. Stamps are on the handles of wine amphoras, and are shown at about actual size, and jars are shown at one-tenth, unless there is a description or statement to the contrary. Note that a stamp at actual size does not mean that the width of the handle can be measured on the photograph; the difference in distance from the lens makes the handles appear smaller than they are. Measurements of width and thickness of the handles, as well as descriptions of the clay, have been given for the Thasian, which show much variation, and for the small groups and individual handles of unknown origin. In series where both dating and issuing authorities are named in the same stamp, i.e. in early Thasian and in Knidian stamps, in the present catalogue the two men are distinguished in the type headings, the issuing authority or fabricant standing first; Knidian types are here alphabetical (within groups) by fabricant, when known, Thasian by dating authority or eponym (with one or two aberrations due to corrected readings), since by these arrangements similar stamps are assembled, usage differing in the two series (cf. below p. 000). Names in parentheses in some Knidian headings, cf. e.g. 158, 160, are those of types known to be companions to the ones published, to have been impressed, that is, on the other handle ~~of the jar~~ of the jar. Note finally that AH numbers, in parentheses following the catalogue number, are the Pnyx inventory numbers.

A. THASIAN

*12 pt  
full measure*

The most useful work of reference for Thasian handles in print at present writing is Pridik's catalogue cited as Herm. in this article (see bibliography). The careful facsimiles, numerous photographs, and full indices of names and devices have made this catalogue a sine qua non for anyone wishing to decipher the difficult stamps of this class, especially the earlier ones such as are represented here in Pls. 000-000 and 000. This book, which is something of a bibliographic rarity, is fortunately to be superseded by a much more extensive illustrated repertory, a corpus of Thasian stamps shortly to be published by Professor and Mme. A. Bon of Montpellier, in the series of Études Thasiennes of the French School in Athens. <sup>(2)</sup> Until ~~In attendance of~~ the full bibliography and name list <sup>are published</sup> ~~which will be~~ found in the corpus, the reader may refer to I.G., XII, 8, pp. 82-83, for publications of Thasian stamps prior to 1909, and to the index of that volume for Thasian names. See also Fig. <sup>ure 6 here</sup> ~~8~~ of the present article for a prosopography of the earlier stamps which is more complete than has been published elsewhere.

The oldest recognized Thasian stamps, probably of the last quarter of the fifth century, are the earliest amphora stamps to bear Greek names. Greek jars were stamped with single letters or devices as early as the late sixth or early fifth centuries, and Chian with their coin type in the third quarter of the fifth; but for names stamped on jars earlier than the Thasian, apparently we must look outside of Greece. <sup>(3)</sup> I have published briefly on early Thasian, drawing largely from the evidence of the collection here being published. <sup>(4)</sup>

In fact, the filling of Period III of the Assembly Place,  
 as dated by the Attic figured pottery (see above, note 1), has  
 provided context of the greatest interest for Thasian stamped wine  
 jars, since the period is close to being coterminous with what  
 has been considered pre-Macedonian Thasos, formerly assumed to have  
 ended with conquest by Philip II in 340 B.C.<sup>(5)</sup> In the catalogue which  
 follows, the first section, 1-55, covers the finds from this deposit;  
 I know of no evidence to put the issue of stamps of classes I, a-d,  
 later than about 340, nor apparently do any of the more commonly  
 found stamps with single name, ethnic, and device (cf. 56-69) predate  
 that year. Here seems to be a break in system such as one expects  
 to find explained by an administrative change; and we await with  
 great interest the discussion of these years to appear shortly in  
 J. Pouilloux's Recherches sur l'histoire et les cultes de Thasos,  
 Part I, chapter X.<sup>(6)</sup>

In the present article, I supplement the Pnyx material of the  
 earlier period with photographs of whole jars which show the  
 restoration of some of the fragments, and with a table to indicate  
 the function and the interrelation of persons named on Pnyx stamps.

Of the four jars in Plate ~~xx~~<sup>59, a,</sup> the middle pair have stamps which  
 appear also in the Pnyx series, on 16 and 43, while 4 bears the  
 name of the eponym on 45 here published. The stamp of 1 makes the  
 third of a series naming, with preposition, the eponym **Mēvōv I**,  
 for whom I have tentatively suggested a date of about 410 B.C.<sup>(7)</sup>  
 The first three jars cannot be far apart in date because of the  
 interconnection of names, see Fig. <sup>ure</sup> 2; and jar 3 should not date later  
 than the first quarter of the fourth century according to the type  
 of lamp represented in the stamp (better seen in the better impressed  
43). Setting the three in a row, we see the Thasian jar being drawn

unpublished, fabricant Θεόδοτ(ος); see Fig. 2) has also been found in early fourth century context at the Agora; it is a duplicate of Πρακτικά, 1910, p. 134, fig. 7, from earlier investigations at the Pnyx. (Add attached insert)

*Insert at  
end of pl.  
on p. 14*

<sup>note</sup> Further, duplicates of 29 and of 32-33 (see commentary) have been found in deposits which confirm Pnyx evidence as to the date of Δαμάστυς; while some confirmation is provided for both Ἀριστομίνης and Ἡροφῶν by the fuller publication of three handles from the Asklepieion in Corinth; Corinth, XIV, The Asklepieion and Lerna, 13, see Roebuck's work cited in note 19 below, pp. 136-7, nos. 86-87bis; and for the lamps in the same deposit, p. 129 as well as p. 137.

of a pellet, sometimes two; see 10-13, and comment on 15. This object probably had no pictographic meaning, but is to be compared with similar pellets on coins of the Greek West, which are marks of value. This usage, conspicuous on Roman Republican coins, was in force in the late fifth century in Magna Graecia, when bronze and gold coins began to be issued in addition to silver, and weight was no longer an obvious criterion of value<sup>12</sup>. It is possible that the pellets marked units of capacity on Thasian amphoras. It will be noticed (cf. Fig. 2) that classes Ib and c have many fabricants in common. I believe that c is somewhat later than b. It is interesting to compare the phiale stamp Herm., pl. VI, 15 with the star stamp Herm., pl. VII, 15; the same name occurs in both, except that in the former it is spelled with an alpha, in the latter with an eta: Εύφρην<sup>6</sup> clearly visible in SS 8798, which is without the pellet, to be published in the Bon corpus.

For another possible connection between Thasos and the West in the late fifth or early fourth centuries B.C., note in the catalogue that an Etruscan coin with the same device as 21 bears an unexplained legend, Thezi.

[pp. 15-30 not used. Continue with p. 31]

16½

10½

9

10 pt

	<u>duoviri</u>	<u>published examples of duoviri</u>	<u>eponyms</u>
1.	'Αγαθόδωρος- 'Απολλώνιος	<u>165</u>	'Ερμόφαντος ?
2.	'Αγαθοκλῆς- Θεύκριτος*	223 SS 208	Διονύσιος
3.	'Αγησίπολις*- 'Ερμίας		'Ανδρομένης
4.	" * - 'Ερμόφαντος		"
5.	'Αγίας- 'Αριστογένης		'Αρίσταινος
6.	'Αθανόδωρος*- 'Απολλώνιος		'Ερμόφαντος
7.	'Απολλόδωρος- Διόγνητος*		'Αριστόδαμος
8.	" " *	186 - SS 314	Πέσινος ?
(1).	'Απολλώνιος- 'Αγαθόδωρος		'Ερμόφαντος ?
(6).	" - 'Αθανόδωρος*		'Ερμόφαντος
9.	'Αρίσταινος- 'Ερατίδας*	<u>179</u>	Δαίδαλος
10.	'Αριστεύς*- Βάνχιος*		Θεύπομπος
11.	'Αριστόβουλος*- Μελάντας	<u>185</u> , 190 - SS 278	"Ερμων
12.	" * - Μόσχος		'Αλέξανδρος
(5).	'Αριστογένης- 'Αγίας		'Αρίσταινος
13.	'Αριστοκλῆς- 'Αρτέμων	SS 302 185; p. 300, 8; Kent, no. 15	'Αγίας
(13).	'Αρτέμων- 'Αριστοκλῆς		"
(9).	Βάνχιος- 'Αριστεύς*		Θεύπομπος
14.	Δαμάτριος- Εύφρων		Σωσίφρων ??
15.	Δαμά(τριο)ζ?- Κυδοσθένης*	181-3	Σωστήφρων
(15).	Δημήτριος- " *	180 SS 354	"

181 SS 318

182 SS 143

183 SS 234

<u>duoviri</u>	<u>published examples of duoviri</u>	<u>eponyms</u>
(7). Διόγνητος-Απολλόδωρος		Αριστόδαμος
(8). " *	"	Πίσινος ?
16. Διονύσιος-Φιλόπολις*		Πολίτης
(9). Ερατίδας-Αρίσταινος		Δαέδαλος
(5). Ερμίας-Αγησίπολις*		Ανδρομένης
17. " -Νικασίβουλος		E[
18. " "		"Ιππαρχος(δ Διονυσίου) ?
(4). Ερμόφαντος-Αγησίπολις*	ss 224, ss 236-37	Ανδρομένης
19. Εύβουλος-Καρνεάδας	187, 188, 211 <sup>21</sup> -2	Πίσινος
20. Εύκρατης-Κλεύπολις		Στρατοκλῆς
21. " -Πολύχαρρος	164, 174, 130; Grace p.275, SS 323; Kent, no.10	Αριστομήδης
22. Εύπολεμος-Λάχης*	Kent, no. 7	Εύφραγόρας
(14). Εύφρων-Δαμάτριος		Σωσίφρων ??
(2). Θεύκριτος-Αγαθοκλῆς		Διονύσιος
23. Ιάσων-Κάλλιππος	158	Πολίτας
24. " -Μύστης*	188	Αριστοκράτης
25. Ιππόστρατος-Κλεύπολις		Στρατοκλῆς
26. " -Πολύχαρρος		Αριστομήδης
(23). Κάλλιππος-Ιάσων		Πολίτας
(19). Καρνεάδας-Εύβουλος		Πίσινος
(20). Κλεύπολις-Εύκρατης		Στρατοκλῆς
(25). " -Ιππόστρατος*		"
27. Κράτερος-Νικασίβουλος	160	"Ιππαρχος(δ Διονυσίου)
28. Κράτης-Πολίτας-της	184, 189 ss 325, ss 346	Αλέξανδρος

	<u>duoviri</u>	<u>published examples of duoviri</u>	<u>eponyms</u>
29.	Κράτης-Πολίτας-της *	<u>163</u>	Δαμόκριτος
30.	" * -Πονοσυλέτης *		"
(15.)	Κυδοσθένης-Δαμά(τριο)ς usually Δημήτριος		Σωσίφρων
(22).	Λάχης-Εύπόλεμος *		Εύφραγόρας
(11).	Μελάντας-Αριστόβουλος *		"Ερμων
(12).	Μόσχος-Αριστόβουλος *		'Αλέξανδρος
(23).	Μύστης-Ιάσων		'Αριστοκράτης
(17).	Νικασίβουλος-Έρμιας		'Ερμόφαντος
(18).	" "		"Ιππαρχος(δ Διονυσίου)?
(27).	" -Κράτερος *		"Ιππαρχος(δ Διονυσίου)
(28).	Πολίτας-της-Κράτης		'Αλέξανδρος
(29).	" " " "		Δαμόκριτος
(21).	Πολύχαρμος-Εύκράτης		'Αριστομήδης
(26).	" - Ιππόστρατος *		"
(30).	Πονοσυλέτης-Κράτης *		Δαμόκριτος
31.	Πυθόκριτος-Τηνάδης *		Κλεύπολις
(31).	Τηνάδης-Πυθόκριτος *		"
(16.).	Φιλόπολις-Διονύσιος *		Πολίτης

2. TT.55  
pp. 79-80  
γιατί δισεφηνικό.  
Τιμή αν γράψουντο  
για - σημειώνεται στη λίστα.

<u>eponyms</u>	<u>published examples of eponyms</u>	<u>duoviri</u>
1. Ἀγίας	182, 172, 173, 214; <small>ss 153 ss 155 ss 1489</small> Grace p. 300, 8	Ἀριστοκλῆς-Ἀρτέμιων
2. Ἀλέξανδρος*		Ἀριστόβουλος-Μόσχος
3. "		Κράτης-Πολέτης
4. Ἀνδρομένης*		Ἀγησπολίτης-Ἐρμίας
5. "	154	" - Ἐρμόφαντος
6. Ἀρίσταινος	183, 171 <small>ss 379</small>	Ἀγίας-Ἀριστογένης
7. Ἀριστόδαρος*		Ἀπολλόδωρος-Διδύνητος
8. Ἀριστοκράτης		Ιάσων-Μύστης
9. Ἀριστομῆδης*	164 = 130, 219 <small>ss 329 ss 339</small>	Εὐκράτης-Πολύχαρμος
10. "		Ιππόστρατος- "
11. Δαίδαλος*	cf. 175	Ἀρίσταινος-Ἐρατίδας
12. Δαρδικρίτος	159, cf. 176, 202 <small>ss 92</small>	Κράτης-Πολέτας-της
13. "		" - Πονοσυλέτης
14. Διονύσιος	176 <small>ss 91</small>	Ἀγαθοκλῆς-Θεύκριτος
15. Ε[ ?		Ἐρμίας-Νικασίβουλος
16. Ἐρμόφαντος	154 <small>ss 90</small>	Ἀθανόδωρος-Ἀπολλάνιος
17. "	153	Ἀγαθόδωρος- " ?
18. "Ἐρμών"	184	Ἀριστόβουλος-Μελάντας
19. Εὐφραγδρας	186, 168, 170, 210 <small>ss 37 ss 24 ss 262</small>	Εὐπόλεμος-Λάχης
20. Θεύπορκος*	<small>ss 263</small>	Ἀρίστευς-Βάκχιος
21. Ἰππαρχος διονυσίου	132; p. 305, no. 8	Κράτερος-Νικασίβουλος

	<u>eponyms</u>	<u>published examples of eponyms</u>	<u>duoviri</u>
22.	"Ιππαρχος" ò Διονυσίου		* Ερμίας ( <i>replicating</i> Κράτερος) Νικασίβουλος
23.	Κλεύπολις	cf. <u>156</u>	Πυθόδηριτος-Τηνάδης
24.	Πίσινος*	<sup>ss 226 ss 351</sup> 188, 213	Εῦβουλος-Καρνεάδας
25.	" ?		* Απολλόδωρος-Διόγνητος
26.	Πολίτας	<sup>ss 344</sup> <u>157</u> , 174	* Ιδσων-Κάλλιππος
27.	Πολίτης	<u>180-1</u>	Διονύσιος-Φιλόπολις
28.	Στρατοκλῆς*	cf. <u>161</u>	Εὐκράτης-Κλεύπολις
29.	" *	cf. <u>161</u>	* Ιππόστρατος- "
30.	Σωσίφρων*	<sup>ss 132</sup> 146	? Δαρμάτριος or Δημήτριος-Κυδοσθένης Δαρμάτριος-Εῦφρων
31.	" ?		

167. (AH 226). 'Ασω<sup>ν</sup>(<sup>α?</sup>), Εύφρα(, and 'Ελπιθή(. Pl. 69, a.  
 'Ασω[ν(<sup>α?</sup>)][ anchor,  
 Εύφρα( point up]  
 [ 'Ε]λπ[ιθη]

(retr.)

*Fig. 8*  
 Fourteen other examples on file, none from Delos. *(I add a composite drawing (Fig. 8).*  
 handles are of late appearance, several resembling 166.

Invent at  
end of June  
on p. 107

The tentative restoration of the first line gives the name of the Mauryan emperor Asoka of the third century B.C., who sent missions to several Hellenistic kings, and possibly had namesakes with descendants in the Aegean world. Cf. Cambridge Ancient History, Vol. VII, (1928), pp. 204-5 (W.W.Tarn)

'Αθ[ηναι(]

Nine other examples on file.

This handle belongs to the group of Grace, 191-194, and 191:55 239 corresponds in fabric to the description of 191, except that it is (burnt?) black. The restoration of 'Ονασι( in 168 is 194:55 129 chiefly derived from Kerameikos, no. 246 (from the German excavations), a type with the same device as 168 but from a different die, where so much of the name is quite clear. The association of eponym stamps like 193 and 194 with these fabricant stamps is confirmed by a handle (SS 4700) on which a supplementary pair of stamps has been impressed, one of a type close to 191, the other naming the eponym 'Αντικατρος, in a stamp like 193-4 (without ethnic). The following other eponyms are known in similar stamps: 'Αντικατρος, "Αρης, 'Αριστόπολις (Grace, 193), 'Αχαιος, Δαμόκριτος, Διδωρος, Δρακοντομένης, 'Επικράτης (not quite characteristic),

with Δαμοκράτης δ 'Αριστοκλῆς<sup>εὺς</sup>, also with Δαμοκράτης his successor (?), is further suggested by the fact that the same secondary stamps have been found on the handles of both.

*note* (These are small squarish stamps, impressed usually on the side of the handle, near where it attached to the neck. On Knidian handles they are uncommon, clearly taken over from the Rhodian, and mostly contain a single letter.)

174. (AH 161). (Κύπρος, term of 'Αριστοκράτης,) duoviri stamp. Pl. 70,

'Α[νδ]ρῶν Εὐκράτ[ευ]ς Πο[λυχ]άρη

ou (retr.)

forepart of lion

Eleven other examples on file.

An example of the presumed companion type has been published: Grace, 219, for which (see especially p. 242) too late a date is there suggested. Ten others are on file.

For eponym and duoviri, cf. 164.

175. (AH 160). Κύπρος, term of Δαιδαλος. Pl. 70.

'Επὶ [Δ]αιδάλου Κνίδιον Κύπρου

forepart of lion

Some sixty examples are on file, with slight variations in the die. The duoviri were apparently not named either on these jars or on those represented by 176; no type is available, and the large number of examples suggests that both handles of the jars had the same stamps. Cf. on 155, and above, p. 00.

PP 81-82  
of ms.

176. (AH 43). *'Επιγονος*, term of Δαμοκρίτος. Pl. 70.  
*μμμ*

[*'Επι Δαμοκρίτου Ἐπιγόνου*]

forepart of lion

Some eighty-five examples are on file, mostly from Athens and Delos, but one is from Alexandria (Benachi collection) and one from Troy. SS 3195, 4924, 4986, 6613, and 6806 come from cistern deposits of the late second - early first centuries B.C.

Of these, SS 6613 is a jar of which both handles have been impressed with the same stamp. Although this has been known to happen by what was evidently a mistake, it is probable that the duoviri were not named on jars stamped with this type; see on 175.  
*μμμ*

For the eponym, cf. 159 and 163.  
*μμμ μμμ*

Knidian with circular stamps : types with facing bull's head : 177-188.

177. (AH 136). Δαμοκράτης δ 'Αριστοκλεῦς (term of Μενεκράτης).  
*μμμ*

[*Δαμοκράτευς τοῦ Ἀριστοκλεῦς*]

bull's head

On the much-worn surface, no letters are visible, but the device is close to that of 178, and the stamp is probably an example either of that type or of the fabricant type of the same year, being then in either case a stamp of Δαμοκράτης δ 'Αριστοκλεῦς, term of Μενεκράτης. (According to firing, etc., 177 and 178 seem not to come actually from the same jar.)

12 Pt  
full measure

D. PONTIC

Stamped handles of this class are uncommon in Greece, the percentage at the Pnyx being unusually high. In the Black Sea area they are found in quantity, and the best reference books (see bibliography) are ~~in~~ Russians: Pridik's fine illustrated repertory in Herm., as useful here as for the Thasian, and Grakov's analysis which includes the most extensive and detailed chronological study that has yet been published of any class of stamps. Grakov's dates have been quoted here in text and Plate; as has been noted under 194, some revision may possibly be indicated. The Pnyx ~~series~~ 189-196 all come from the series, attributed to Sinope, that is covered by his book; some other Pontic series have been identified, cf. B.C.H., LXXVI, 1952, p.539, references under no. 39.

Note that patronymics are frequently used ~~in~~ stamps of this class, mostly for further identification of the eponym, who is usually given the title *ἀστυνόμος*; cf. 191-195. The device is an additional identification of the same person, since in these stamps it is constant with the eponym's name, not, as in Rhodian and Knidian stamps, with the fabricant's.; compare the usage on early Thasian stamps, see above, p.000. P.12 of E.W.

My earlier description of the clay, Grace, p.205, omits what has turned out to be the most ~~characteristic~~ noticeable feature: a liberal peppering of dark bits.

~~D. PONTIC~~109  
200

189. (AH 91). Fragment of neck and rim of jar. Pls. 72 and 59, b.

'Επι Διονυ[ eagle  
 Δωρο(u) with dolphin

Grakov's Group I, <sup>ed.</sup> datable from the late fourth century to 270 B.C. See Grakov, p. 112 for the date of the group, p. 114 for the eponym Διονύσιος I, who appears regularly without the title, and p. 117 for the fabricant, who had apparently not been known in this combination.

The device, the coin type of Sinope, is that common to the whole of Grakov's Group I.

190. (AH 35).

# #  
eagle

[number of lines uncertain] with  
dolphin

The part of the handle that had the lettered portion of the stamp has gone, leaving only the right end with the device.

Published <sup>p. 198,</sup> <sub>in</sub> Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, pl. 20, 13 (at a little over actual size).

Grakov's Group I; see under 189.

191. (AH 62). Pl. 72.

[ 'Αστυνόμου]

[ 'Ισ]τιαίου amphora  
 (vertical)

[ Καλ]λισθένου

Rim preserved, a plain roll.

This page has been set <sup>but</sup>  
12pt I N D E X note addition +  
deletion

<sup>10pt</sup>  
full measure The index covers only names, devices, etc., which have been read or identified in stamps published in this article, or in others referred to in commentary or in introductory text. References to mentions in the commentary on a number (rather than in the reading) are given only if the word does not appear in the reading, and these are introduced by "cf." Pages are given for introductory text only.

Letters or devices are in relief in the impression unless there is a statement to the contrary.

#### A. NAMES OF PERSONS

Abbreviations, single letters, and resolved monograms have been included here. Separate entries have been made for the same name on various classes of jars and in various functions, but persons of the same name and function within a class have not been differentiated. ~~The many references to Thasian names in the diagram, Fig. 2, are given without page reference: for this Figure, see p. 000.~~ Thasian names not identified as those of eponyms or fabricants are of the later period (cf. p. <sup>123</sup>000); they probably represent endorsements rather than dates, but this is not certain.

10P  
2 cols

167.

A., 245; incuse, 219~~A[το]~~ Rh. ep., 70

Do not set?

'Αγαθάνωρ, stamped on bronze greaves, cf. 27'Αγαθῖνος, Kn. fab., 138, 139; cf. 153'Αγαθόβουλος, Rh. fab., 175 147, 149'Αγαθόδωρος, Kn. duov., 165; cf. 153; p. ~~000~~'Αγαθοκλῆς, Kn. ep., 124, 127, 141, 148; cf. 145.'Αγαθοκλῆς, Kn. duov., p. 000 147, 148, 149'Αγαθόπους, <sup>of</sup> Imperial Group, 211'Αγησίπολις, Kn. duov., p. 000 147, 148, 149'Αγίας, Kn. ep., 182; cf. 153; p. ~~000~~ 148, 149'Αγίας, Kn. duov., p. 000 147, 148, 149'Αγλούκριτος, 'Αγλώκριτος, Rh. ep., 74; cf. 86'Αγνων, Kn. phrour., cf. 116'Αγοράναξ, Rh. fab., 103; cf. 102'Αχρός (?), Rh. ep., 70 147, 149'Αθανάσιος, Kn. duov., cf. 153; p. ~~000~~'Αθήναιος, Kn. fab., 140, 153'Αθήναιος, member of firm (?) of Kn. fabs., 168; cf. 169'Αθηνάδο[ι], early Th. fab., Fig. 26'Αθηνοκλῆς, Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~Αἰνέας, Kn. fab., 141Αἰσκυλῖνος (for Αἰσχυλῖνος), Kn. fab., 154Αἰσχρίων, early Th. fab., 40; Fig. 26Αἰσχρίων, Th., 59Αἰσχυλῖνος, Rh. ep., 75, 92-94 148, 149'Αλέξανδρος, Kn. ep., cf. 157; p. ~~000~~'Αλθημένης, early Th. ep., 16; Fig. 26 123, note 8'Αμεινόνικος, <sup>of</sup> Parmeniskos Group, 206; p. ~~000~~ 168'Αθαναγόρας, Rh. ep., 139

- "Αμφαν(δρος), early Th. fab. (?), 39
- 'Αναξανδρίδας, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- 'Ανάξανδρος, Kn. fab., 142-144
- 'Ανδρομένης, Kn. ep., 154; p. 000 147, 148, 149
- "Αντανδρος, Kn. ep., 125
- 'Αντι(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26
- 'Αντίγονος, Kn. fab., 155; cf. 156
- 'Αντίπατρος, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- 'Αντίπατρος, father of Pontic astynomos 'Ιμέσιος, 194
- 'Απ in monogram, incuse, 247
- 'Απατο(ύρος), Rh. ep., 140
- 'Απολλόδωρος, Kn. ep., cf. 142
- 'Απολλόδωρος, Kn. duov., 147, 148, 149
- 'Απολλώνιος, father of Pontic astynomos Πυθόχρητος, 192
- 'Απολλώνιος, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- 'Απολλώνιος, Kn. duov., 165, cf. 153; p. 000 147, 149
- 'Απολλώγιος, Rh. ep., 140
- 'Α. Πισίδας, Kn. fab., 113
- 'Αρ in monogram, on lagynos handle, 202
- "Αρ<sup>εν</sup>τις, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- 'Αρι, early Th. ep., Fig. 26
- 'Αρισταγόρας, Kn. fab., 114
- 'Αριστ(αγρης), early Th. fab., 7; Fig. 26
- 'Αρισταινος, Kn. ep., 183; p. 000 147, 148, 149
- 'Αρισταινος, Kn. duov., 179; p. 000 147, 148, 149
- 'Αριστείδης, early Th. ep., 17-20; pp. 000,000; Fig. 26
- 'Αριστεύς, Kn. duov., 147, 148, 149
- 'Αριστίων, Kn. fab., 115
- 'Αριστίωγη, Rh. ep., 140
- 'Αριστόβουλος, Kn. duov., 185; p. 000 148, 149
- 'Αριστογένης, Kn. duov., pp. 000,000 147, 148, 149
- 'Αριστόδαμος, Kn. ep., 147, 148, 149

- 'Αριστόδημος, on Chian (?) lagynos, 200
- 'Αριστόδινος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>
- 'Αριστοκλῆς, Kn. fab., 116, 145<sup>14</sup>6; cf. 143
- 'Αριστοκλῆς, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~<sup>148</sup>, 149
- 'Αριστοκλῆς, father of Kn. fab. Δαμοκράτης, 177; cf. 172, 178
- 'Αριστοκρ(άτης), early Th. ep., 21; Fig. 26
- 'Αριστοκράτης, Kn. ep., cf. 188; p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>
- 'Αριστομένης, early Th. ep., cf. 55; pp. ~~000~~, 000; Fig. 26
- 'Αριστομ[έ(νης)?], Th., 60
- 'Αριστομήδης, Kn. ep., 164; cf. 174; pp. ~~000~~ and 000<sup>148, 149, 150</sup>
- 'Αριστόπολις, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- 'Αριστοφάδ(νης), early Th. fab., Fig. 26
- 'Αριστοφάδ(νης), Th., 61
- 'Αριστοφάνης, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>
- 'Αριστοφάνης, Rh. ep., 140
- 'Αρίστων, Kn. fab., 117
- 'Αριστωνίδας, Rh. ep., cf. 100
- 'Αρτεμίδωρος, Rh. fab., 82
- 'Αρτεμίδωρος, 253
- 'Αρτέμων, Rh. fab., 83
- 'Αρτέμων, Kn. ep., cf. 115
- 'Αρτέμων, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>
- 'Αρχαγόρας, Kn. fab., 157; cf. 158
- 'Ασκληπιόδης, Kn. ep., 128; ep. and phrour., 134
- 'Ασκληπιόδωρος, Kn. fab., 147
- 'Ασκληπιόδωρος, Kn. ep., 131
- 'Αστράγαλος, Kn. fab., 118
- 'Ασωκ(α?), Kn. fab. (member of a firm?), 167
- 'Αχαιός, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- 'Αρχέστρατος, Rh. ep., 139
- [']Ασκλη(, Coan, 167

B, 234; incuse, 216

Βάκχιος, Kn. duov., p. 000, <sup>147, 148, 149</sup>

Βάτων, early Th. ep., 22-23; p. 000; Fig. 26

Βίοτος, Kn. fab. (member of firm?), p. 000

Βιτίων, early Th. fab., p. 000, note 8; Fig. 26

Βουλαγόρας, Rh. ep., p. 000

Γλαῦκος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000

Γλαύκων, early Th. fab., 17; Fig. 26

Γοργίας, Kn. fab., 159; p. 000

Δαΐδαλος, Kn. ep., 175; cf. 159, 179; pp. 000, 000

Δαμάσ(, early Th. ep., Fig. 6

Δαμασ(, early Th. fab., 4; Fig. 26

Δαμάστης, early Th. ep., 24-36; cf. 46; pp. 000, 000; Fig. 26

Δαμάτριος, Kn. ep., 114

Δαμάτριος, Kn. duov., p. 000, <sup>148, 149</sup>

Δαμοκλῆς, Kn. fab., 148

Δαμοκράτης, Kn. fab., 180, 181; cf. 143, 173, 177, 179; p. 000

Δαμοκράτης δ 'Αριστοκλεῦς, Kn. fab., 177; cf. 172, 178

Δαμόκριτος, Kn. ep., 159, 176; cf. 163, 168, 177; pp. 000, 000

Δαμοσθέ(νης), Rh. ep., 140

Δεῖος, late Kn. fab., 169

Δημ(, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000

Δημά(λης), early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Δήμητρας, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Δημήτριος, Kn. duov., p. 000, <sup>148, 149</sup>

Δημόστιμος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000

Διάρης, early Th. ep., 1; Fig. 26

Δικηράτης, early Th. ep., 37; Fig. 26

Διόγνητος, Kn. duov., p. 000, <sup>147, 148, 149</sup>

Διόδωρος, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Διοκλῆς, Kn. ep., cf. 173

Διονύ[σιος], Pontic ep., 189

Διονύσιος, Kn. fab., 119, 161-162; cf. 160

Διονύσιος, Kn. ep., 138, 140; cf. 157, 177; p. ~~000~~<sup>147, 148, 149</sup>

(Διονύσιος, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>

Διονύσιος, patronymic (?) of Kn. ep. "Ιππαρχος, cf. 160

Διονυσόδω(ρος), 254

Διοσκουρίδας, Kn. fab., 182-184, 186; cf. 185, 187; pp. ~~000~~<sup>150</sup>, ~~000~~

Δίσκος, Rh. fab., 101

Δρα(, late Kn. fab. (member of firm?), p. ~~000~~<sup>151</sup>

Δρακοντομένης, Kn. fab., 120

Δρακοντομένης, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Δῶρος, Pontic fab., 189

E in circle, 244

Ε[, Kn. ep., p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>

Εἰρηνίδας, Kn. fab., 121

Εἰρόφαντος?, Kn. fab., 122

\*Ελλα[ , Pontic fab., 194

\*Ελλάνικος, Rh. fab., 100

\*Ελπιθη(, Kn. fab. (member of a firm?), 167

\*Ἐπίγονος, Rh. fab., 84

\*Ἐπίγονος, Kn. fab., 176

\*Ἐπικράτης, Kn. ep., cf. 168

\*Ἐπιφύνης, Kn. fab., 149; cf. 143, 160

\*Ἐπίχαριος, Kn. ep., 117

\*Ἐρατίδας, Kn. duov., 179; p. ~~000~~<sup>147, 148, 149</sup>

\*Ἐρμ(, of Imperial Group, 212

- \* Ερμίας, Kn. duov., <sup>147, 148, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- \* Ερμογένης, Kn. fab., 171-172
- \* Ερμοκράτης, Kn. ep., 129-130; Kn. phrour., 135
- \* Ερμόφαντος, Kn. ep., 153; cf. 165; <sup>147, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- \* Ερμόφαντος, Kn. duov., <sup>147, 148, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- "Ερμων, Kn. ep., 184; cf. 185-186; <sup>148, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- Εύαγστης, early Th. fab., 48; Fig. 26
- Εύβουλίδης, of Parmeniskos Group, <sup>168</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- Εύβουλος, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- Εύβουλος, Kn. duov., <sup>148, 149</sup> 187; ~~p. 000~~
- Εύγε(των), of Parmeniskos Group, <sup>168</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- Εύκλης, Rh. ep., 76
- Εύκρατης, Kn. ep., <sup>115</sup> 126; cf. 145
- Εύκρατης, Kn. duov., 164, 174; <sup>148, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- Εύπολεμος, Kn. duov., ~~p. 000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>
- Εύρυα(ναξ), early Th. fab., 3; Fig. 26
- Εύτυ(, of Imperial Group, 213
- Εύφρα(, Kn. fab. (member of firm?), 167
- Εύφραγδρας, Kn. ep., 186; cf. 168; <sup>148, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- Εύφραν(, early Th. fab., <sup>127</sup> ~~p. 000~~; Fig. 26
- Εύφρανωρ, <sup>Rh.</sup> ep., 99
- Εύφρανωρ, Kn. ep., 139, 147; cf. 168
- Εύφρην(, early Th. fab., <sup>127</sup> ~~p. 000~~; Fig. 26
- Εύφραστος, Kn. fab., cf. 163
- Εύφρων, Rh. fab., 70; <sup>139</sup> ~~p. 000~~
- Εύφρων, Kn. duov., ~~p. 000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>
- Ζήνων, Rh. fab., cf. 74
- Ζάπυρος, father of Pontic astynomos Ιψις, 193

## Η[, 252

- Ηγησίνος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000 <sup>168</sup>
- Ηγῆσίας, Chian, 197; 166
- Ηνίοχος, Kn. fab., 123
- Ήρα( (in monogram), on lagynos handle, 203
- Ήραιλ(, early Th. fab., 22; Fig. 26
- Ήραιλεῖδης, early Th. fab., cf. 24; Fig. 26
- Ήραιλεῖδης, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000 168
- Ήράκλειτος, Rh. ep., 139
- Ήράκλειτος, early Th. fab., 18, 24; Fig. 26
- Ήροφῶν, early Th. ep., p. 000; Fig. 26 <sup>125, 126</sup>

## Θ, 229

- Θεόδοτ(ος), early Th. fab., p. 000; Fig. 26 <sup>126</sup>
- Θεόδοτος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000 <sup>168</sup>
- Θεόδωρος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. 000 <sup>168</sup>
- Θεόφιλος, early Th. fab., Fig. 26
- Θευ(, late Kn. fab. (member of firm?), p. 000 <sup>151</sup>
- Θεύδαμος, Kn. fab., 124
- Θεύδαμος, Kn. ep., cf. 168
- Θευδόσιος, Kn. fab., 125
- Θεύδοτος, Kn. ep., 133
- Θευδωρίδας, Kn. patronymic, cf. 133
- Θεύκριτος, Kn. duov., p. 000 <sup>147, 148, 149</sup>
- Θεύπομπος, Kn. ep., p. 000 <sup>147, 148, 149</sup>
- Θευφεῖδης, Kn. fab., 126
- Θράσιππος, early Th. fab., 25-27; cf. 24; Fig. 26
- Θρασύδαμος, Rh. ep., 77
- Θρασων(, Θρασωνίδης, early Th. fab., 43; p. 000, note 8; Fig. 26 <sup>124</sup>

- 'Ιάσων, Kn. duov., 158, 188; p. 000, 148, 149
- 'Ιεροκλῆς, Kn. ep., 145, 150
- 'Ιμέσιος, Chian, 198, 166
- 'Ιμέσιος δ 'Αντιπάτρου, Pontic astynomos, 194
- "Ιππαρχος δ Διονυσίου (?), Kn. ep., cf. 141, 160; pp. 000, 000, 000, 000, 145, 148, 149, 151
- 'Ιππόστρατος, Kn. duov., p. 000, 148, 149
- 'Ισαγόρης, early Th. ep., 38; Fig. 26
- 'Ιστιαῖος, Pontic astynomos, 191
- 'Ισχυτῆς, early Th. ep. (?), 39
- <sup>7</sup>'Ιφις δ Ζωπύρου, Pontic astynomos, 193

Κ, 251

Καλλιδέρμας, Kn. ep., 142, 171, 172; cf. 145, 177

Καλλίμαχος, of Parmeniskos Group, 207; p. 000, 168

Κάλλιππος, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Κάλλιππος, Kn. duov., 158; p. 000, 148, 149

Καλλισθένης, Pontic fab., 191

Καλλιφῶν, early Th. fab., 28; Fig. 26

Καρνεάδας, Kn. duov., 187; p. 000, 148, 149

Κάστωρ, Rh. fab., 112

Κεφάλω(v), Rh. fab., 85; p. 000, 140

Κίρων, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

ΚΛ[ (?)], Kn. ep., 170

Κλεαί(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Κλεαίνετος, Pontic fab., 193

Κλεινόπολις, Kn. phrour., cf. 120

Κλεισιμβροτίδας, Rh. fab., 110

Κλεο(, 242

Κλεοτ(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Κλεογ(ένης), 2

Κλεοφάνης, early Th. fab., 9, 10-12, 29; p. 000, note 12; Fig. 26

Κλεοφῶν, Th., 57

Κλεοφῶν, early Th. ep., 40-42; cf. 16; p. 000, 000; Fig. 26

Κρινομένης, Th. fab., 62

Κτησί(, early Th. ep., cf. 8; Fig. 26

Κλευκράτης, Rh. ep., 105

Κλεύμιθροτος, Kn. ep., cf. 145

Κλευπείθης, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Κλεύπολις, Kn. ep., 156; cf. 155; pp. 000, 000; Kn. phrour., 136

Κλεύπολις, Kn. duov., p. 000

Κρατερός, Kn. duov., 160; p. 000

Κράτης, Kn. duov., 163; cf. 159; pp. 000, 000

Κρατίδας, Rh. ep., 102

Κρινομένης, Th., 62

Κρό(νιος), on Chian (?) lagynos handle, 201

Κτησί(, early Th. ep., Fig. 26

Κυ(, Corcyrean (?), 204

Κυδοσθένης, Kn. duov., p. 000

Κύπρος, Kn. fab., 175; cf. 143, 173, 174

Λ, incuse, 217

Λάβρο(ς), early Th. ep., Fig. 26

Λάχης, Kn. duov., p. 000

Λέ, incuse, 248

Λεύκων, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Λεωγ(ένης), early Th. ep., 2; Fig. 26

Λέων, Kn. fab., cf. 160

Λεωνί(ζης), early Th. ep., Fig. 26

Λεωφάνης, early Th. fab., 30-31; Fig. 26

Λεύφαντος, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Λεωφῶν, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Λυσάνιος, Kn. ep., cf. 115

Λυσικλῆς, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Λυσίστρατος, Rh. ep., p. 000

Μ (?), incuse, 218

Μάης, 255

Μαρσύας, Rh. fab., cf. 102

Μάρω(ν), Kn. fab., cf. 164

Μάρων, Kn. fab., 164

Μέγακλῆς, Rh. ep., 139

Μέγων, early Th. fab., 19, 32-33; Fig. 26

Μέγων I, early Th. ep., p. 000, with note 8, and p. 000; Fig. 26

Μέγ(ων) II, early Th. ep., 43; p. 000; note 8; Fig. 26

Μεῖκος, father of Pontic astynomos Πρόλοχος, 195

Μελάντας, Kn. duov., 185; p. 000, 148, 149

Μελῆν(ος), early Th. fab., 8; Fig. 26

Μένανδρος, Rh. fab., p. 000

Μενεκράτης, Rh. fab., 98; cf. 99

Μενεκράτης, Kn. ep., 178; cf. 177

Μερέλαχος, Rh. ep., 139

Μένης, Kn. fab., 127

Μένιππος, Kn. ep., 123

Μίκιων, of Parmeniskos Group, 208; p. 000

Μίκυθος, Rh. fab., 86-88

Μνα(, 256

Μνασ(, Rh. ep., 139

Μνημε(, early Th. ep., Fig. 26

Μνησ(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Μοσχίων, Chian, 166

Μόσχος, Kn. duov., p. 000 148, 149

Μυ(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Μυϊ, Μυῖσκος, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Μυῖσκος, early Th. ep., 44; Fig. 26

Μύλλος, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Μύστης, Kn. duov., 188; p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>

Μυτίων, Rh. ep., cf. 98

N in circle, 236-241

Ναύπλιος, Th., 63

Ναύσων, Th., 58

Νεῖλος, Rh. fab., 89

Νικαγδ(ρας), Kn. fab. (member of a firm?), 166

Νικάνωρ, Kn. fab., cf. 143

Νικασίβουλος, Kn. fab., cf. 116

Νικασίβουλος, Kn. duov., 160; p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>

Νικίας, early Th. ep., 45; p. ~~000~~<sup>124</sup>, note 8

Νικίας, Νεικίας, Kn. fab., 128, 129

Νικίας, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Νικοκλῆς, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Νικόσ(τρατος?), early Th. fab., 13; Fig. 26

Νικόστρατος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Νόσσος, early Th. fab., 14, 21; Fig. 26

Νουμήνιος, Kn. fab., 150

Ξάνθος, Kn. fab., 151

Ξενος(, early Th. fab., cf. 14

Ξενόστρατος, Rh. ep., cf. 101

Ξενότιμος, Rh. fab., 73

Ξόνα(σι, Kn. fab. (member of firm?), 168; cf. 169

Παρφάνης, early Th. ep., 46

Παρμενίσκος, of Parmeniskos Group, pp. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>, ~~000~~

Πασίας, Coan, 209

Παυσανίας, Rh. fab. or ep., 72

142

Παυσανίας, Rh. fab., 90-91

Παυσανίης, early Th. fab., 34; Fig. 26

Πισίδας, ethnic of Kn. fab. Ἀπολλύμνιος, 113

<sup>147, 148, 149</sup>

Πισῖνος, Kn. ep., cf. 187; p. ~~000~~

Πο(, 243

Πολιοῦχος, Kn. ep., 118

Πολίτας, Kn. ep., 157; cf. 158, 159, 180; p. ~~000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>

Πολίτας, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>

Πολίτης, Kn. ep., 180-181; cf. 159; p. ~~000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>

Πολίτης, Kn. duov., 163; cf. 159; p. ~~000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>

Πολυδ(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Πολύων, Th., cf. 65

Πολυκράτης, Rh. ep., 95

Πολύχαρμος, Kn. duov., 164, 174; p. ~~000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>

Πονοσυλέτης, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~ <sup>148, 149</sup>

Ποσεῖδιππος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~ <sup>168</sup>

Ποσίδειος - (δηιος), early Th. fab., 41, 44; Fig. 26

Πρατοφάνης, Rh. ep., 104

Πρόλοχος ὁ Μετίου, Pontic astynomos, 195

Πρῶτις, early Th. fab., 37, 47; Fig. 26

Πτολαιμέος, Byz., 214

Πτολεμ(αῖος), Kn. fab. (member of firm?), 166

Πτολεμαῖος, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Πυθίων, Th. fab. (Keramarchos?), 55

Πυθο(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Πυθογέ(νης), early Th. fab., 38; Fig. 26

Πυθοκ(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Πυθοκριτος, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~ <sup>149</sup>

Πυθόχρηστος δ 'Απολλωνίδου, Pontic astynomos, 192

Πυλάδης, early Th. fab., 5, 15, 20, 23, 35-36; cf. 55; Fig. 26

\*Ποῖμος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Σ, incuse, 218

Σάτυρος, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

(Σάτυρος, early Th. ep., p. ~~000~~<sup>125</sup>; Fig. 26

Σκύμνος, early Th. fab., 1; Fig. 26

Σκύμνος, Th. 64

Στρατοκλῆς, Kn. ep., 161; cf. 159; p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>

Σφαιρίων, Kn. fab., 130

Σώδαμος, Rh. ep., cf. 110

Σωκράτης, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Σώπατρος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Σωσίφρων, Kn. ep., cf. 141, 148; p. ~~000~~<sup>148, 149</sup>

Σωστρατος, Rh. ep., cf. 102

Σωτᾶς, Rh. fab., 71

Σωχάρης, Rh. ep., 96, 97 (?)

Τελέας, 224

Τελεσ(, early Th. ep., p. ~~000~~; Fig. 26

Τηλέμαχος, Th., 56

Τηνάδης, Kn. duov., p. ~~000~~<sup>149</sup>

Τι(, early Th. ep., Fig. 26

Τιμαίνετος, of Parmeniskos Group, p. ~~000~~<sup>168</sup>

Τιμασικράτης, Kn. ep., 143, 144, 146, 173; cf. 142, 145

Τιμοκράτης, Rh. ep., 139

Τιμοφῶν, Kn. phrour., cf. 116

Φανίας, late Kn. fab. (member of firm?), ~~p. 000~~ 151

Φανοκ(, early Th. fab., Fig. 26

Φανόλαος, of Parmeniskos Group, ~~p. 000~~ 168

Φεδιππος, early Th. fab., 16, 42; ~~p. 000~~ 123, note 8; Fig. 26

Φεδιππος, Th., 65

Φ<sub>L</sub>, p. 000

Φέλιππος, Kn. ep., 119

Φιλίστης, Chian, 199, 166

Φιλομβροτίδας, Kn. ep., 132

Φιλομήδης, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Φιλόπολις, Kn. duov., <sup>148, 149</sup> ~~p. 000~~

Φιλοσθένης, Kn. ep., cf. 168

Φίλτατος, Kn. ep., 121; cf. 118

Φίλω(v), early Th. fab., 2; Fig. 26

Φορμίων, of Parmeniskos Group, ~~p. 000~~ 168

Φρ, Parian, 205

Φωκίων, Rh. ep., 139

X, incuse, 220; cf. 246

Χαιρίμ(, early Th. fab., 6; Fig. 26

Χάρης (?), Rh. fab., 97

Χαριοκράτης, Kn. fab., 131, 132

Χάρω(v), early Th. ep., 3; Fig. 26

Χρύσιππος, Kn. fab., cf. 188

Χρύσιππος, Kn. ep., 149

Ἐρ(, Rh. ep., 139

B. RHODIAN MONTHS

\*Αγριάνιος, 83, 89, 105

\*Αρταμίτιος, 84, 86, 104

Βαδρόπιος, 85, 87

Δάλιος, ~~p. 000~~, under no. 163 bis not represented

Διόσθιος, not represented

Θεσμοφόριος, 74, 101

Θευδαῖσιος, 99

Καρνεῖος, 88, 97

Πάναριος, 110

Πάναριος δεύτερος, 103

Πεδαγεῖτνυος, 75

Σημίνθιος, not represented

\*Υακίνθιος, ~~p. 000~~, under no. 116 bis not represented

center 2 page

C. TITLES, etc.

"Ανδρες, Kn., 174, 187, 188; cf. 179, 180; pp. ~~000, 000~~ <sup>147, 150</sup>

"Αρχοντες, Kn., pp. ~~000, 000~~ <sup>147, 150</sup>

'Αστυνόμος, Pontic, 191-195; p. ~~000~~ <sup>165</sup>

Δαμιοργός, Kn., 146, 148, 156; p. ~~000~~ <sup>151</sup>

'Εργαστηριάρχας, Rh., cf. 55

"Ιππαρχος, probably not a title, cf. 160; p. ~~000~~ <sup>151</sup>

Κεράμαρχος, Th., 55

Κεραμεύς, Kn., p. ~~000~~ <sup>151</sup>

Παιδία, Kn., cf. 133; p. ~~000~~ <sup>151</sup>

Φρούραρχος, Kn., 134, 135, 136; cf. 116, 120; pp. ~~000, 000~~ <sup>146, 151</sup>

*center 2 page*

D. ETHNICS

Θασι, or Θασιον, or Θασιων, l, ff.; p. <sup>118</sup>~~000~~

Κυρδιον, in full or abbreviated, 114 ff.; pp. <sup>117, 118</sup>~~000, 000~~;  
exceptionally, Κυρδια, 143<sup>14</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, 159

Παριον, 205; cf. p. <sup>168</sup>~~000~~

Πισιδιας, Kn., 133

\*Ρεδιον, pp. ~~000, 000, 000~~<sup>118</sup>, 140 (and 176)

*center 2 page*

E. LATIN

Zira, 210

center of page

Capitalize all  
1st letters

F. DEVICES

akrostolion, Pontic, cf. 192

alabastron, Th., 67

amphora, Th., 38, 61; Kn., 164, 171-172; Pontic, 191; ↗

anchor, Kn., 114, 125, 146, 167; cf. 163

ant, Th., cf. 45; 124, note 8

Archer, see Herakles

bar, Kn., 117

bee, Th., 58; Kn., 149;

bell, Th., cf. 47

bird, Th., 45, 65; 125, note 12

boukranion, Th., 7; Kn., see under bull's head;

bow, Th. 49

brazier, Th., cf. 57

bull's head, Kn., in rect. stamp, 118, 147, 160; in round stamp, 177-188

bust of Byzantine Emperor, 214

caduceus, Th., 22; Kn., 121, 123, 124, 128-130, 145, 155;

of unknown origin, 224

circle, incuse, 215

club, Th., cf. 64; Kn., 117 (?), 142-144, 159;

cluster of grapes, Kn., 150; Pontic, 193; of unknown origin, 249

crescent, Kn., 153

cross (?), incuse, 220

Unidentified

device, unidentified, see end of index of devices

dog, Th., 19

dolphin, Th., 14, 30-31, 40; Pontic, 189, 190 (with eagle);  
double axe, Kn., 132, 148  
draped figure, Pontic, 196  
duck, Th., 28

eagle, Pontic, 189-190 (with dolphin)  
ear of grain, Kn., 168  
earring, Th., 17  
eye, Th., 18

fillet with hanging ends, Kn., cf. 154  
forepart of lion, Kn., 173-176; cf. 177

goat, Th., 51

grain, see ear of grain

greave, Th., 25-27

griffin protome, 224

haltere, Th., 52

head, bearded, Th., 65; p. <sup>125</sup>~~000~~ (satyr head)

head, youthful male, Th., p. <sup>123, note 8, 125</sup>~~000~~; of unknown origin, 221-223

head of Herakles, Th., p. <sup>125</sup>~~000~~

Helios head or bust, Rh., 102, 111

Herakles as Archer, Th., 55; p. <sup>125</sup>~~000~~

herm, Kn., 165; Pontic, cf. 194

heron, Th., 41; of unknown origin, 225

hook, pruning, Th., 13

hooked object, Kn., 141

incuse rectangle, as on coins, 228

insect, Th., 20; see also ant, bee, locust

Isis emblem, Kn., cf. 153

ivy spray, around a head, 221-223

ivy, see also leaf

kantharos, Th., 16; on (Chian) jar, cf. 244;

ladle, Th., 29, 57, 63

lamp, Th., 37, 43; pp. 000 124, note 8

lance head, Th., 6

leaf, Th., 42; Kn., 119; of unknown origin, 230-233, 250

lion, see forepart of lion

locust, Th., 35-36

lyre, Th., 53, 60

monogram, Th., 63; Rh., 71; on lagynos, 202-203; of unknown origin, 247

mouse, Th., 54

oar, Kn., 131

oinochoe, Th., 32-33

omphalos, Th., cf. 47

panther, Th., 34

pellet (probably not a device), Th., 10-13; cf. 15; pp. 000, 000

pentagram, Th., cf. 57

phiale, Th., 5-6; cf. 48; pp. 000, 000; Fig. 2; of uncertain origin,  
perhaps also Thasian, 229

pilos, Th., cf. 47

protome, see griffin

pruning hook, Th., 13

rhyton, griffin protome, 224

rose, Rh., 73-76, 78-81, 100, 110; cf. 70

shell, Th., 9-12

ship, half, Kn., 151

shoe, Th., 44

star, (Th., 7-15; cf. 48; pp. 126, 127, 600, 000; Fig. 2; Kn., 138-139;)

swan's head, handle of ladle, Th., cf. 29

sword, Th., 59

torch, Th., 15, 24

triangular object, Th., 56

tripod, (Th., 51 Pontic, 195.)

vase, Th., 39, 62, 64, 66; see also alabastron, amphora, kantharos, oinochoe, phiale, rhyton

wheel, Th., 21

wine amphora, see amphora

winged creature, 226

winged object, 227

wreath, 221-223; cf. 224

device, unidentified, Th., 8, 23, 46-48, 69; Kn., cf. 154;

Zeus(?), head of, cf. 65

center of page

#### G. SECONDARY STAMPS

*10 ft  
full  
measure*  
There are no secondary stamps on handles from the Pnyx. These stamps are referred to in the commentary on 173 and 177.

*has been set*

probably three more or less  
probable from same moment  
so the operation was  
from moment and therefore  
report from moment