

VRG_Folder_0197

KABYLE

1,01

СОФИЙСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
КЛИМЕНТ ОХРИДСКИ
СОФИЯ 1000, БУЛ. РУСКИ 15



SOFIA UNIVERSITY
„KLIMENT OHRIDSKI“
1000, SOFIA, 15 RUSKI BD.
BULGARIA

Handwritten notes:
Mrs. Grace
9/25/89
Dr. G.S.
(25.11.89)

Dear Miss Grace,

Excuse me for my late answer to Your polite letter, in which You and Mrs Petropoulakou have consulted some specific items in the amphora stamps' collection from Kabyle. I am working with it now and I leave for the archaeological summer there these days on. On coming back I'll write a detailed letter with all the stratigraphic data that concern the chronology of some of the stamps.

As a whole the collection of amphora stamps from Kabyle is extremely rich in variety and much interesting, as being up to now the largest in size in the interior of Thrace, and being each year enlarged by the archaeological excavations.

3.VIII.1989

Sofia.

Wish You a good health and
successful work.

Yours sincerely: Ljudmil Ghetov

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СОФИЯ 1000, БУЛ. РУСКИ 15



1.02a

SOFIA UNIVERSITY
„KLIMENT OHRIDSKI“
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BULGARIA

Kabyle



V. B. G R A C E

Agora Excavations

American school of Classical Studies

54 Swedias Street

Athens

G R E E C E 106 76

Doz. dr. Ljudmil GHETOV

Sofia University, Department of Archaeology

Sofia 1000, 15 Ruski Bd.

BULGARIA

1.026

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

February 23, 1989

- March 7, 1989

file
M. L. Ghetov
Maitre de Conference
Universite de Sofia
Faculte d'histoire
BULGARIA, 1000 SOFIA
15 Rouski Bld

Dear M. Ghetov,

Last week, just before he left for Egypt, M. Empereur showed me a letter from you, and an enclosed page having photographs of casts of amphora stamps attached, from amphora handles found in Cabyle. I thought, and said, that I had seen at least some of these stamps before. He was in some haste, as about to leave. Afterward I found your letter to me, of last April, together with work we had done on the material, before apparently becoming submerged in other problems. I regret the delay, give you some comments now, and expect M/ Empereur will reply further when he returns to Greece.

I enclose readings made by Mrs. Petropoulakou, as you see, last April. She has entered some references to related stamp types, some with publication references.

Here are some notes, arranged by class, on the 13 items of which you sent me photographs of casts:

Rhodian, your 1, 5, 6, 10, 11, and 12, all datable within the 3rd century BC, not very early and not very late.

KAESN (1). Your stamp is new to us, but we have other stamps with the same name, reading as here, i.e. apparently complete, in the nominative. We do not know any of his stamps combined ^{the two handles of} on an amphora, to help to date, or to confirm that he is a fabricant; but that is probable. The kind of stamp, circular with a wreath, is known in other 3rd century Rhodian.

ΦΥΛΗΣ (5 and 6). Like KAESN, this again is a name that appears in various stamp types, including a circular type with rose in the center for ΦΥΛΗΣ, but seems to be that of a fabricant, not an eponym. M. Empereur is particularly interested in

(X) I think we sent a photograph, as the flimsy carbon was too dim.

this name, I believe, and may give you further comment.

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ (10). I believe that this is a fabricant, possibly the same one whose name is introduced by the preposition ΠΑΡΑ, of whom an example was found at Koroni, see E. Vanderpool, etc., Hesperia 1962, p.46, no.75; cf. also Hesperia 1963, pp.319, 324, for my comments. The use of this preposition to introduce a fabricant's name is oldfashioned, but your Π. might be the same maker at a later date. Note that the absolute dates in my 1963 article are still according to the unrevised Thompson Hellenistic chronology, later changed, see Ath.Mitth. 1974, pp.193-200. I would now place the amphoras ~~from~~^{of} which the fragments were found there, at about 270 B.C. An eponym Π. is datable probably close to 240 B.C., when months began to be named in Rhodian stamps. His name dates most of the amphoras in the great collection found in Rhodes on the site of the Hotel Soleil: see Hesperia 1982, p. 296 with note 11 for references; and ibid. pl.80, a, a1, a2, for the jar and its stamps.

TIMOKΛΕΙΔΑΣ (11). He is an eponym, one of those of the time when months had just begun to be named on amphoras, i.e. shortly after ca. 240 B.C. See Hesperia 1963, p.324, note 12, where he is listed.

EΥΦΑΝΟΠΙΔΑΣ or possibly EΥΦΑΝΩΡ (12). In either case an eponym. For the first, he names one of the years between Koroni finds (say ca. 270 BC, see above) and the beginning of the naming of months in Rhodian stamps, say ca. 240 B.C.: see his listing, Hesperia 1963, p. 328, note 20. An eponym EΥΦΑΝΩΡ apparently dates about 225 B.C.: we have ^{on file} the top of an amphora of Menekrates dated in his term; for an amphora of Menekrates dated in the term of Mytion, see my Booklet Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade, revised edition, 1979, fig. 22, jar to the right. (For documentation of fig.22, see next to last page of booklet.) I am not certain there was not also an eponym EΥΦΑΝΩΡ who dated before 240 B.C. All these people anyhow are of the 3rd century B.C. (For a productive fabricant EΥΦΑΝΩΡ, second half of 2nd cent. B.C., see a whole amphora of his published by M. Empereur, BCH Suppl.13, p.531.)

Knidian, your 2 and perhaps your 9.

ΔΠΑΚΩΝ ΜΕ (2). Apparently a fabricant Δ.; the additional letters ΜΕ may be the start of an eponym name. The stamp type is named KT 518. An example of a related type, KT 519, has been published: Hesperia III, 1934, p.214, no. ~~101~~ 102. Another example of 519, SS 1820, was found in the Middle Stoa construction fill, the end date of which appears to be ca. 183 B.C., see Hesperia 1985, pp.1454, summary on date, p. 24. The filling contained a number of other handles naming probably the same ΔΠΑΚΩΝ, though not in the same arrangement. (On KT numbers, cf. Hesperia 1985, p. 14, note 28.) (They had not been invented in 1934, hence do not appear in Hesperia III.)

Handles like your (2), above discussed, have been recognized as Knidian for over a century. Often there is an ethnic, and where there is not (as in yours), handle and stamp ~~xxxxxxxx~~ resemble those that have the ethnic. ~~Recently~~ These known Knidian start latest in the 3rd century B.C.; your (2), with parallel from the Agora Middle Stoa filling, dates in the first quarter of the 2nd century, I believe before ca. 183 B.C.

Recently it has been suggested that a series of amphoras bearing stamps having the prow of a ship as device are also Knidian. This series is now known mostly in fragments. For a nearly whole amphora, see Hesperia 1971, pl.15, no. 15 (being held by the collector). See ibid., p. 84, note 82 and addendum, for a list of names then known in stamps of this series, and for context that indicates the series started before ~~300~~ 300 B.C. For a clear presentation of the view that the series is Knidian, see Ch. Börker, "Die Herkunft der Schiffsbug-Stempel," BCH Suppl. 13, pp. 473-478. In 1971 I suggested that the series might be Samian, but without much conviction; I now withdraw the suggestion. I am not yet convinced that they are Knidian. Neither what we know of the shapes of the whole jars, nor the style of the stamps, lead to those of known Knidian, so far as I can see. There may of course have been a gap of fifty years between. The correspondence of names between those in the stamps and those in Knidian coins

does not seem to me great. We may find a greater correspondence with known Knidian names when the relevant volume of the Oxford Lexicon of Greek Personal Names appears; on the lexicon, see JHS 102, 1982, pp.237-238. Further evidence may be available with the corpus of the prow-stamp series which M. Empereur is preparing; he may give us results from analyses of clay, or from findspots in Turkey. He may give you some of this in correspondence.

Your (9), then, which names ~~ΦΙΛΩΝΙΑ~~ ΦΙΛΩΝΙΑ(ΔΗΣ), may also be Knidian, as it belongs to the series bearing prows as device. I see that you have marked it as perhaps Knidian.

Chian, your 13. On Chian amphoras of the Hellenistic period, see Expl. Arch/ de Delos, vol. 27 (1970). pp/360-363. Near the top of p.361, correct the date for Thompson's Group B from ca. 275 to ca. 240 B.C. With the enclosed readings, Mrs. Petrapoulakou has given you a reference for a parallel for your stamp.

Of uncertain make, your 3, 4, 7, and 8.

ΚΑΕΩΝΙΑΔΗΣ, your (3). We do not think this looks like the stamps of the Parmenides Group, and we do not have this name listed with that group. With the readings, Mrs. Petropoulakou gives you an interesting reference in the JHS for a different stamp with the same name (one not common on amphora stamps).

ΔΙΦΙΛΩΣ, your (4). We know the name in 4 other stamp types in which it is divided as in yours, and has a device to one side, but in these other types the device is always to the right (whereas in yours, the Kantharos is to the left). Single example known of each type. One is from Thasos, one from Abdera, one is in the Varna Museum (Mrs. Petrapoulakou gives you a note on that), and the fourth is SS 11880 from the Middle Stoa filling at the Athenian Agora (noted also by Mrs. P.). A fifth type, also in one example from the Athenian Agora, has the name in one line, and no device. The example from Thasos has I believe been accepted by M. Garlan as Thasian but I do not know on what evidence.

Type with helmeted head, your (7). I do not know. Is it wanted for Thasian?

Type with figure in front of a column (?), your (8). The column(?) is possibly the side view of a xoanon, a cult figure, and the raised arm a gesture of devotion. What do you think? Is this an impression of a ring or gem, and has it been enlarged? Compare the type of which two impressions are shown in Hesperia 1971, pl.14, nos. 64 and 65. In 65 you can see perhaps the image in front of the man, and in 64 you see that the man - unlike yours - is naked and seems to be pulling tight a cord. The story is told on p. 65 of the text of the article. The arm gesture is like that of your figure (though on p.65 I have made another suggestion to explain it). The group of impressions including nos. 64 and 65 were found in Samos, and I have suggested that they dated early in the last quarter of the 4th century B.C. (See again p. 65.)

I believe that the photos you sent to M.Empereur were marked as "à l'échelle" which I find important. This should mean 1 : 1 ? If there are to be differences in scale, I would hope they would be marked in the publication. Your photos are generally sharp. I wish they could show not casts but the actual handles. For your no. 6, is not the handle itself much wider than the cast?

Please let me know if you have any excavation context that would help to date any of your handles. We will all be much interested to see your whole collection.

Yours sincerely,
Virginia R. Grace
 Virginia R. Grace

19.4.88 Dupl. made by ME from PH send by L. Ghetov w. letter 1.4.88 3.01

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place or origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

<p>VG 1 Kabyle Thrace</p> <p>Κχέων wreath</p> <p>NEW card made</p> <p>photo 1</p>	<p>VG 2</p> <p>Αράκων(τος) ME(retr.</p> <p>KT 518</p> <p>photo 2</p>
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<p>VG 3</p> <p>Κχέων vidov</p> <p>new card made</p> <p>photo 3</p>	<p>VG 4</p> <p>Καν Δίφρ tha nos λος</p> <p>new card made</p> <p>photo 4</p>
--	---

<p>VG 5</p> <p>Φύγης</p> <p>Rh. early button</p> <p>folded</p> <p>photo 5</p>	<p>VG 6</p> <p>Φύγης</p> <p>?R</p> <p>filed</p>
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<p>VG 8</p> <p>Figure in front of a column</p> <p>NEW card made</p>	<p>VG 7</p> <p>helmeted head rose? device</p> <p>NEW card made</p> <p>Thasian</p>
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Indications in the upper right corners classify handle an/dor stamp, distinguishing 1) place or origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

VG 9 ϕ, χωρ|ι (δus)
prow

VG 10 Πανσα
vias Rh. feb. R

filed

Same ex
from Salamis
(Cyprus) pub.
Salamis, III,
(1972) p 49 no.
100

filed

VG 11 Τιμοκλείδας R
dot O

VG 12 Εὐφρα... vac. Rh.
O

PH

filed

new? cord
made

Εὐφράριον
= Εὐφρανοειδές

VG 13 'Ερραφίου Chian

filed

similar
~~from~~ from
Korinth;
Hesperia, 1969,
p 29 no. 63 and
pl 3

19.4.88 Dupl. made by ME from ^{of COS 75} ~~PH send~~ by L. Ghetov w. letter 1.4.88 3.03

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle an/dor stamp, distinguishing 1) place of origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

VG 1 R
 Kabyle
 Throse
 KΧΕΩV
 wreath
 cf Παιερικ
 w same device
 photo 1
 NEW

VG 2 K
 Δρακον(τος)
 ME()
 retr.
 photo 2
 KT 518
 Jls

VG 3
 KΧΕ[ω]
 υιδου
 In file and
 then type from
 Alex. and
 Al Mina et
 JHS, 1938, p.
 145 fig 20
 photo 3
 new

VG 4
 Kan Δι' ορ
 the
 nos λος
 1) type in MSBF
 an ex.
 2) cf. M. Mincey,
 1958 p 22 no
 79, pl. X, 7
 w. palm branch
 in Varro Museum
 photo 4
 new

VG 5 RH
 Φ υ χ υ s
 early
 button
 photo 5
 filed

VG 6 ?R
 Φ υ χ υ s
 photo 6
 filed

VG 8 O
 Figure
 in front
 of column
 photo 8
 NEW

VG 7
 helmeted
 head
 rose? device
 photo 7

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place or origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

VG 9

Φ, χυρ/(-) (Dns)
prow

Same as
from Salamis
(Cyprus) pub.
Salamis III,
(1972) p 49 no.
100

VG 10

Παυσα
vias

Rh. fel.

fela

VG 11

Τιφοκλειδας
dot

R
○PH

fela

VG 12

Ευπαυ... vac.

Rh.
○

new?

Ευπαυρω
or Ευπαυροιδας

VG 13

Ευπαυρω

Chios

similar
stamp from
Korinth;
Hesperia, 1969,
29 no 63 and
pl. 3

Indications in the upper right corners classify handle and/or stamp, distinguishing 1) place or origin when known - T(hasos), R(hodes) K(nidos), etc.; 2) type of stamped vessel if not an amphora; 3) language if not Greek; 4) shape of stamp if not a plain (unframed) rectangle; retrograde inscription (indicated by an arrow). Inventory numbers and any other documentation go to the left, any descriptive comment to the right, dimensions unless otherwise specified being width by thickness of handle where stamped. Numbers in the middle are negative numbers.

VG 9 Φ, γυφί; λυδ
 Ρανω

(1907) Ρ 49 no
 100

VG 10 Π, υνα
 νιας

R
 Ρη. φη.
 φη

VG 11 Τ, ιμυξί; τας
 λη

R
 Ο

φη

ΠΗ

VG 12 Ε, γγραι... νε.
 νιας

Rη.
 Ο

Εγγραι...
 η Εγγραι... νιας

VG 13 Ε, γγραι... νε.
 νιας

Ch...

simile from
 K...
 Hesperia 1909
 p 11 no 13 and
 pl 3



1

- Knidien? Rh.
new?



4



13

?



2

Knidien (KT 518)
found
Δελφικόν (Tos)
MεC
Γαλατ. βελ.



5

large Best sp.

φύλαξ
Early Rh. i.
Southern Ege



3

- Γραμμή
Parmenisikos? no
ΚΥΕ[ω]
vi δου



6

?



7



8



9

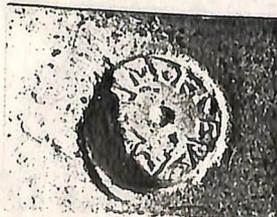
- Knidien?
φιλωνίδης (Sas)
Salamis III, 1972
no 100

ΠΑΥΣΑ
ΝΙΑΣ



10 Rhodien - probably
ἐργαστήριον οὐ φησὶ.

ΤΙΜΟΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ



11 Rhodien
ἐργαστήριον οὐ
φησὶ

single
small
Best
sp.

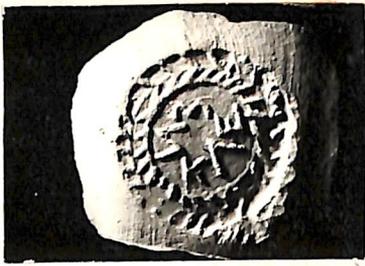
ΕΥΦΡΑΝΩΡ



12 Rhodien -
ἐργαστήριον οὐ φησὶ

Ευφρανῶριος

new?



- Knidien? Rh.
new?



?



13

?

1

4



2

Knidien (KT 518)
found
Δελφικον (Τος)
ΜΕΛ
Γοττ. *bold*



5

?

φύλαξ *bold*
Early Rh.
Southern type

large *bold* best sp.



3

- Group
Parrheniskos? no
Κυ[?] *bold*
vi δου



6

?



7

?



8

?



9

- Knidien?
φίλων (S45)
Salamis III, 1972
no 100

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ



10 Rhodien - *bold*
ἐργαστηριου fabricant

22.511.89 *Match*
ME 584.5) Διοφάνης
ΤΙΜΟΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ



11 Rhodien
ἐργαστηριου fabricant

slight
small
Bent
sp.
bold

ΕΥΦΡΑΝΩΡ



12 Rhodien -
ἐργαστηριου fabricant

on
Ευφρανίου

new?

СОФИЙСКИ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
„КЛИМЕНТ ОХРИДСКИ“

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БЪЛГАРИЯ, СОФИЯ 1000, БУЛ. РУСКИ 15
ТЕЛ. 85-81; 87-39-96/ТЕЛЕКС-23296 SUKO R BG



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TEL. 85-81; 87-39-96/TELEX: 23296 SUKO R BG

01 / 04 / 1988

6.01
Faculté d'histoire
Chaire d'archéologie

Chère M^{lle} Grace,

Tout d'abord je voudrais m'excuser auprès de vous, pour cette lettre imprevue. J'ai décidé s'adresser à vous, un spécialiste reconnue sur l'épigraphie céramique.

Moi, je m'occupe dernièrement avec la collection des timbres amphoriques grecs, provenant de la Thrace Inférieure - de la ville antique Cabylé, où je prend part aux recherches archéologiques déjà 15 années. Lors des fouilles nous avons découvert un grand nombre des timbres amphoriques. J'ai des difficultés avec la classification de certains d'eux. Voilà pourquoi je vous présent une planche avec photo des moulages de ces timbres.

Je serai bien reconnaissant, si vous auriez l'amabilité faire vos remarques sur cette groupe de timbres.

Je vous donnerai tous les renseignements, qui vous intéresse sur cette collection.

Bien cordialement

L. Ghetov



LIUDMIL GHETOV
Maître de conférence

Université de Sofia
Faculté d'histoire

Bulgaria, 1000 Sofia
15 Rouski Bld



5

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СОФИЯ 1000, БУЛ. РУСКИ 15

Faculté d'histoire

Doz. L. Ghetov



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6.02



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American School of Classical Studies

Miss Virginia Grace

BULGARIA . KABYLE

197