ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III

(Plates 68–96)

ATTIC BLACK-FIGURED POTTERY was imported into Corinth beginning in the early years of the 6th century B.C., and this continued as long as Attic black figure was being regularly produced, until the mid-5th century B.C. The 6th-century black-figured pottery from Corinth was the subject of the two previous articles in this series; this installment presents the black figure from the time after 500 B.C., and most of the material included here dates to the first half of the 5th century B.C.¹ The specialized production of Panathenaic amphoras,

¹ This is the final installment in the series of three articles devoted to the Attic black-figured pottery that was found at Corinth in the excavations conducted by the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. For the two previous articles see “Corinth I” and “Corinth II”. For a description of the project see “Corinth I,” p. 73, note 1. It should be noted that there are two significant differences between this article and the two earlier installments. While virtually all the pottery catalogued in “Corinth I” and “Corinth II” came from the central area of the city, a good many of the vases catalogued here were found in graves in the Corinthia, rather than within the city itself. Also, it will be noticed that there are, in addition to the illustrations of the catalogued vases, numerous supplementary illustrations of vases that are only referred to in the text. These vases are part of the group of 271 objects that were stolen from the Corinth Museum on April 12, 1990. It was decided to include illustrations of the relevant vases in this article (Pls. 91–96) in the hope of assisting in their recovery. For an illustrated catalogue of all the objects stolen, see IFAR (International Foundation for Art Research) Reports 11, no. 6 (June 1990). Among the stolen vases are the Heidelberg Painter’s cup-skyphos that appeared in “Corinth I” (CP-881: 14) and three vases catalogued here, C-47-162 (180), MP 111 (232), and MP 110 (233).

I would like to thank the many people who have assisted me in the preparation of this article. My greatest debt, as for the first two articles, is to Charles K. Williams, II and Nancy Bookidis, who have been a constant source of inspiration, advice, and good sense about things Corinthian. I cannot thank them enough. Much of my research was done at Bryn Mawr College, and I would like to thank those who have always made me welcome there, especially Bruniilde S. Ridgway and Eileen Markson. For assistance with the present article, I would like to thank D. A. Amyx, Dietrich von Bothmer, David B. Brownlee, Andrew J. Clark, Beth Cohen, Keith DeVries, A. A. Donohue, G. Roger Edwards, Kalinka Huber, Karl Kilinski II, E. R. Knauer, Elizabeth Langridge, and Gloria Ferrari Pinney. Most of the photographs are by I. Ioannidou and L. Bartzioti. A grant-in-aid from the American Council of Learned Societies and a Henry Rutgers Research Fellowship from Rutgers University partly supported my work at Corinth.

Some of the fragments catalogued in “Corinth I” have been recently discussed by H. A. G. Brijder (see Brijder 1991). He has withdrawn his attribution of the cup fragment CP-3001 (“Corinth I” 32) to his Cassandra Painter and now identifies it as a work of the C Painter; see Brijder 1991, p. 486. The two fragments of an unusual cup (CP-2588 a, b: “Corinth I” 17) are discussed by Brijder (op. cit., pp. 475–476; no. 1, p. 472), and he regards the cup as an early work of the KY Painter. While recognizing its connection to the KY Painter, I prefer to keep it with the Komast Group in general; see Brownlee 1989. Brijder also discusses “Corinth I” 14 (CP-881: Brijder 1991, esp. pp. 406–408), 15 (CP-2589: no. 2, p. 472), 16 (CP-2591: no. 9, p. 473), 25 (C-72-177: no. 387, p. 454), and 28 (C-50-56: no. 473 bis, p. 466).

A recently published calyx-krater fragment from Adria (Museo Archeologico Nazionale IG 22686: CTA, Adria 2 [Italy 65], pl. 10 [2923]:5) is by the same hand as the calyx-krater fragment C-34-321 (“Corinth II” 65) and helps to clarify the scene on the Corinth fragment. It is a group of armed horsemen moving to right, as appears, e.g., on two hydriae attributed to the Leagros Group: Geneva 15007 (ABV, p. 365, no. 69; Beazley

Hesperia 64.3, 1995
however, continued into the Hellenistic period and beyond, and there are, therefore, also Panathenaic amphoras catalogued here that are 4th century and later.

Many of the vases catalogued here are the small shapes that are typical of late black-figure production: lekythoi, skyphoi, oinochoai, and cups. As is also characteristic of black figure of the first half of the 5th century B.C., vases are more often attributed to groups or classes or workshops than to individual artists. There are seventeen vases (193–201, 234, 260–265, 272) that are in the manner of the Haimon Painter, and four vases (180, 181, 183, 184) are assigned to the Class of Athens 581, four (239–242) to the CHC Group, four (277, 278, 282, 283) to the Class of the Top-band Stemlesses, four (219–222) to the Workshop of the Beldam Painter, three (273–275) to the Leafless Group, and three (267–269) to the Laocut Group.2

There are twenty Panathenaic amphoras catalogued here (149–168), and that seems an unexpectedly large number.3 The Pegasos fragment (150), attributed to the Kleophrades Painter, dates to the first decades of the 5th century B.C., and the fragment assigned to the Kuban Group (151) is late 5th century, but most of the other Panathenaic amphoras are 4th century B.C. or later. The fragment 166 may be as late as the end of the Hellenistic period. There are two miniature Panathenaic amphoras (167, 168) assigned to the Bulas Group.

The five oinochoai (174–178) are all from the early years of the 5th century. The fragments are too small for the certain identification of particular shapes, but three (174–176) are probably olpiai, and one (178) may be a chous.4 There is only one hydria (173).5

There are four krater fragments (169–172), but three of them are not from black-figured vases. Two (170, 171) probably preserve the black-figure ornament from red-figured vases, and 172 is part of a very unusual bilingual calyx-krater. There are four examples of somewhat unusual shapes: two alabastra (232, 233), a pyxis lid (234), and an epinetron (284). There are twenty-seven black-figured lekythoi (179–205), and four (180, 181, 183, 184), perhaps

---

Addenda2, p. 97; CVA, Geneva 2 [Switzerland 3], pl. 63 (119] and Oxford 1947.264 (ABV, p. 365, no. 67; Beazley Addenda2, p. 97; CVA, Oxford 3 [Great Britain 14], pl. 40 [655]:2, 4). The Adria fragment is also assigned to the Leagros Group, probably to the Acheloos Painter (see CVA, Adria 2 [Italy 65], p. 15).

Corinth inventory numbers are prefixed C-, CP-, KP (Potters’ Quarter), MP, or T (North Cemetery).

2 In addition, 254 and 266 are probably Haemonian, 182 may belong to the Class of Athens 581, i, and 243 and 244 may be the work of the CHC Group.

3 There are three fragments of Panathenaic amphoras, perhaps from two vases, from the Demeter Sanctuary: C-61-397, C-65-448, and C-64-442 (Corinth XVIII, i, nos. 305–307, p. 139, pl. 34). See also 158.

4 There are not very many other oinochoai from this period at Corinth. T 3021 (Corinth XIII, no. 294-2, p. 227, pls. 42, 95; Pl. 91) is a trefoil oinochoe which may be the product of the Athena Painter’s workshop (Corinth XIII, p. 227), and C-65-174, from the Demeter Sanctuary, is an oinochoe of Vraona type (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 50, pp. 87–88, fig. 3, pl. 8). KP 2704 (Corinth XV, iii, no. 2298, p. 364, pl. 124) is not an oinochoe; its interior is glazed, and it appears to be a krater.

5 Black-figured hydriai are not common at Corinth. For C-37-2472, a mid-6th-century hydria attributed to the Painter of Louvre F 6, see “Corinth II,” p. 364, note 17; C-59-1 (“Corinth I’ 2) by the KX Painter is probably a hydria.
five (182), can be assigned to the Class of Athens 581. Nine lekythoi (193–201) are in the manner of the Haimon Painter, and one (190) is the work of the Diosphos Painter.  

There are twelve palmette lekythoi (206–217) and seven pattern lekythoi (218–224). Of the latter, four (219–222) are assigned to the workshop of the Beldam Painter. There are seven black-bodied lekythoi, including one (225) of type DL, the shape favored by the Diosphos Painter, and one of type PL (226).  

6 There are six other lekythoi of this class from Corinth, besides those catalogued here: CP-640 (Bentz 1982, no. A15-3, pp. 200–201, pl. 50; Pl. 91), CP-641 (Bentz 1982, no. A15-4, pp. 201–202, pl. 50; Pl. 91), MP 77 (Geron Group; ABV, p. 494, no. 120; Paralipomena, p. 223, no. 120, p. 224; Beazley Addenda², p. 123; Shoe 1932, pp. 73–75, fig. 18), MP 87 (ABV, p. 501, no. 79; Shoe 1932, pp. 77–78, fig. 20), T 1077 (ABV, p. 489, no. 14; Corinth XIII, no. 272-6, p. 219, pls. 38, 94; Pl. 92), T 3163 (Corinth XIII, no. 262-11, p. 216, pl. 36; this may be ABV, p. 501, no. 71 [Corinth XIII, p. 216]; Pl. 92), and C-73-259 (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 326, p. 142, pl. 36).

7 In addition to those catalogued here, there are at least twenty-eight other lekythoi from Corinth that are in the manner of the Haimon Painter; see Table 1 (p. 376 below). The lekythos listed in ABV (p. 540, no. 26) may be either T 2806 (Corinth XIII, no. 299-7, p. 229, pl. 42) or T 3003 (Corinth XIII, no. 300-7, pp. 230–231, pl. 44; Pl. 95). T 2987 (Corinth XIII, no. 333-12, p. 241, pl. 50; Pl. 95) and CP-789 (Bentz 1982, no. A36-7, p. 235) might also be Haemonian.

8 There are two lekythoi from the North Cemetery attributed by Haspels to the manner of the Diosphos Painter: T 1081 (Corinth XIII, no. 272-8, p. 220, pls. 38, 94; ABV, p. 234, no. 61; see also Table 1 [p. 376 below]; Pl. 92) and T 1325 (Corinth XIII, no. 267-3, p. 218, pl. 37; ABV, p. 235, no. 62; Pl. 92). In Paralipomena (p. 275) Beazley calls T 1081 “in the manner of the Haimon Painter”.

9 For a list of palmette lekythoi from the North Cemetery and Cemetery A, see Corinth XIII, pp. 163–164 and Bentz 1982, p. 140, note 60. There are, in addition, six palmette lekythoi from the Lechaion Cemetery and one from Grave 1932-115, near the Isthmian Gate: CP-2104 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 24, p. 356, pl. 104), CP-2111, CP-2110, CP-2112 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, nos. 46–48, pl. 106), CP-2118, CP-2119 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, nos. 19 and 20, p. 355, pl. 103) and C-32-212 (Corinth III, ii, pp. 117–119, fig. 87, left). C-65-41 (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 46, pp. 86–87, pl. 7) is a palmette lekythos from the Demeter Sanctuary.

For pattern lekythoi from the North Cemetery and from Cemetery A, see Corinth XIII, pp. 164–165 and Bentz 1982, p. 141, note 62. T 808 and T 2847 (Corinth XIII, no. 346-7, p. 247, pl. 55; no. 295-14, p. 228, pl. 43), two pattern lekythoi from the North Cemetery, were stolen from the Museum and are illustrated on Plate 93. There is one pattern lekythos from the Lechaion Cemetery (CP-2163: Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 54, p. 363, pl. 107) and one with laurel instead of ivy from Grave 1932-113, near the Isthmian Gate (C-32-209: Corinth III, ii, p. 117, fig. 86). There are, in addition, three ivy-pattern lekythoi (C-32-224, C-32-225, and C-32-226) from Grave 1932-102, outside the North City Wall, that have been identified as Corinthian (Corinth VII, iv, pp. 14–16). Ann R. Steiner, however, identifies the lekythos as Attic, and this is certainly correct; see Steiner 1992, p. 399, note 49. C-32-225 and C-32-226 are very similar and can be compared to T 1394 and T 1395 from the North Cemetery (Corinth XIII, nos. 364-9 and 364-10, p. 253, pl. 58). C-32-224 is larger and can be compared to 221.

10 T 566 (ABV, p. 268, no. 52; Corinth XIII, no. 326-6, p. 238, pl. 48) is a pattern lekythos assigned to the Beldam Painter. There are other black-figured lekythoi attributed to the Beldam Painter from Corinth: C-39-5 (Bentz 1982, no. D6-161, pp. 434–435, pl. 52; Pl. 91), T 759 (ABV, p. 269, no. 71; Paralipomena, p. 292, no. 71; Corinth XIII, no. 325-6, p. 238, pls. 48, 95), T 814 (Corinth XIII, no. 324-4, p. 237, pls. 47, 95), and T 1570 (Corinth XIII, no. 323-6, p. 237, pls. 47, 95; Pl. 91). C-39-260 a (Bentz 1982, no. D6-159, pp. 433–434, pl. 52; the foot does not belong) is probably also by the Beldam Painter.

11 T 3161 (ABV, p. 228, no. 50; Corinth XIII, no. 262-12, p. 216, pl. 36; Pl. 93), attributed to the Sappho Painter, is also a black-bodied lekythos of type DL. For black-bodied lekythoi, see also note 13 below.
Of a total of fifty-three lekythoi, twenty-four are from graves.\textsuperscript{12} Graves were particularly productive of palmette and pattern lekythoi, while black-bodied lekythoi more often came from other kinds of deposits, such as wells.\textsuperscript{13} With respect to the figured lekythoi, however, the story is somewhat different. Eight are from graves, but eight came from various deposits, and there are two from the Sacred Spring.\textsuperscript{14}

Skyphoi are numerous; there are thirty-seven (235–271), including fifteen cup-skyphoi (257–271).\textsuperscript{15} One (235) is a skyphos of Corinthian type with unusual decoration, and 236 and 237 are skyphoi of Hermogenian shape. Four skyphoi (239–242) are securely

\textsuperscript{12} Of the twenty-four, ten are part of a group of objects brought to the Corinth Museum, without provenance, in 1930. It seems certain that this collection of antiquities came from the illicit excavation of graves around Corinth (see Shoe 1932, p. 56). The Phanyllis Group lekythos MP 121 ("Corinth II" 90) is also part of this group.

\textsuperscript{13} In these discussions of provenance, I prefer to keep graves separate from other kinds of deposits, such as wells, fill, drains, etc. The black-bodied lekythos C-39-105 is also from a well, Well 1939-1, northeast of Temple E (Bentz 1982, no. D6-162, p. 435, pl. 53; see also Corinth VII, iii, p. 200, deposit 8). The significance of these numbers is uncertain, however, since there are more than twenty black-bodied lekythoi from the North Cemetery (see Corinth XIII, pp. 162–163), as well as six from Cemetery A (Bentz 1982, p. 140, note 58) and three from the Lechaion Cemetery: CP-2105 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 25, pp. 356–357, pl. 104), CP-2128 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 55, p. 363, pl. 107), and CP-2152 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 35, p. 359, pl. 105). The black-bodied lekythos C-32-211 is from Grave 1932-115, near the Isthmian Gate of the East Long Wall (Corinth III, ii, pp. 117–119, fig. 87, right).

\textsuperscript{14} The number of lekythoi from graves includes three from the collection of antiquities brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930; see note 12 above.

\textsuperscript{15} The skyphos CP-2071 (Pl. 94), like 183 and 206, is from the group of graves near the present-day army camp, south of Kenchreai; see note 27 below. It does not seem to be Attic and so is not catalogued here; it might be Boiotian. Three skyphoi are closely related to CP-2071: Bucharest, City Museum, Severeanu Collection, 18718 (C/4, Bucharest 2 [Romania 2], pl. 13 [58]:1); Concord, New Hampshire, St. Paul's School, 284.1970 (Braverman 1984, no. 19); and once Basel market (Attische schwarzfigurige Vasen, Münzen und Medaillen, Sonderliste G, November 1964, pp. 46–47, no. 80). Bothmer had already compared CP-2071 to Bucharest 18718, and Corbett and Cook had suggested that the Bucharest skyphes might be Boiotian; see C/4, Bucharest 2 [Romania 2], p. 15. I am grateful to Dietrich von Bothmer and Karl Kilinski II for discussing CP-2071 with me. For a skyphos that is related to CP-2071 in style but is smaller and more like the Hermogenian in shape, see T 3158 (Corinth XIII, no. 262-7, p. 216, pl. 36; Pl. 94).

There is a miniature skyphos (C-32-208) of Hermogenian type attributed to the Lanicut Group from Grave 1932-113 (ABV, p. 576, no. 13; Corinth III, ii, p. 117, fig. 86). There are five miniature skyphoi of Pistias shape with floral decoration in the handle zone from Corinth: CP-2120 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 16, pp. 354–355, pl. 103), CP-2121 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 15, p. 354, pl. 103), CP-2144 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 29, p. 357, pl. 104), and T 1237 and T 1238 (Corinth XIII, nos. 281-9, 281-10, pp. 223–224; fig. 11, p. 107, pl. 40). Either T 1237 or T 1238 is probably ABV, p. 628, no. 8. There are three skyphoi with floral decoration in the handle zone, and although they have narrow lower bodies, they also have articulated lips, different feet, and reserved tondos, and in these ways they are more like cup-skyphoi than skyphoi of Pistias Class: C-40-82 (unpublished), T 1860, and T 1861 (Corinth XIII, nos. D 47-a and D 47-b, p. 312, fig. 11, p. 107). There are also two more canonically shaped cup-skyphoi from the North Cemetery with floral decoration in the handle zone: T 1232 and T 1235 (Corinth XIII, nos. 281-7 and 281-8, p. 223, pl. 40). There are small fragments of two cup-skyphoi with floral decoration in the handle zone from the Potters' Quarter: KP 2711 and KP 2722 (Corinth XV, iii, nos. 2302 and 2303, p. 364, pl. 124). Although the description in Paralipomena does not quite match, CP-761 (Bentz 1982, no. A44-4, pp. 260–261, pl. 48) is the only miniature skyphos by the Lindos Group at Corinth, and so it must be the one listed in Paralipomena, p. 290. For the satyr between palmettes on one side of CP-761, cf. Athens, Agora P 2743 by the Lindos Group (ABV, p. 582, no. 16; Beazley Addenda\textsuperscript{2}.}
attributed to the CHC Group; two others (243, 244) may also belong to the Group.\textsuperscript{16} Of the cup-skyphoi, six (260–265) are in the manner of the Haimon Painter, and three (267–269) are the work of the Laincut Group.

Several different shapes are represented among the twelve cups (272–283). The cup 272, which is in the manner of the Haimon Painter, is of type sub-A. The fragments 273–275, the work of the Leafless Group, are probably also sub-A's, although one cannot be certain of the exact shape with such small fragments.\textsuperscript{17} Four cups (277, 278, 282, and 283) are Top-band Stemlesses.\textsuperscript{18} The first two are late eye cups, while the other two are decorated with floral bands which are similar to those on the floral band-cups 279–281.\textsuperscript{19}

As with the material presented in the previous articles, some of the pieces catalogued here are from deposits or other significant contexts, while others do not have known findspots or are from contexts much later than their time of manufacture. Among the numerous pieces from deposits, 190, 193, 234, 254, and 261 are from Fill 1933-2, a deposit in Shop XXXII of the South Stoa.\textsuperscript{20} Eight fragments (180–182, 270, 274, 277, 278, 282) are from “Well” 1947-1.\textsuperscript{21} Well 1934-10 is located just to the east of the stair that leads from the center of the West Shops to the precinct of Temple E, and there are three pieces (171, 249, and 259) from that deposit.\textsuperscript{22} Four fragments (196, 197, 208, and 225) are from a 5th-century well west of Temple J, and three (162, 187, and 284) came from Well 1963-8, south of shops VI and VII in the Northwest Shops.\textsuperscript{23} From Well 1937-1 came 161 and 242, and 247 and 262 are from Drain 1937-1; both deposits are located north of the South Stoa, to the north of Shop XVIII.\textsuperscript{24}

\textsuperscript{16} For two more skyphos fragments attributed to the CHC Group, see 241. C-62-852 (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 315, p. 140, pl. 35) may be connected with the CHC Group. It seems to be a smaller version of a skyphos such as Athens, Agora P 1338 (ABV, p. 623, no. 4; Agora XXIII, no. 1604, p. 292; Vanderpool 1946, no. 78, p. 293, pl. 45), which is connected with the CHC Group (i): various.

\textsuperscript{17} For cups of type sub-A, see Agora XXIII, p. 67.

\textsuperscript{18} For the Class of the Top-band Stemlesses, see Paralipomena, pp. 100–102, and Agora XXIII, p. 67.

\textsuperscript{19} There are numerous floral band-cups from Corinth; see Table 2 (p. 376 below). These floral band-cups are all very similar. Two other floral band-cups are close to each other but are different from those listed above: CP-2130 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 52, p. 363, pl. 107) and T 575 (Corinth XIII, no. 347-2, p. 247, pl. 54). T 1217 (Corinth XIII, no. 275-5, p. 221, pl. 39) and 282 are top-band stemless cups with floral decoration in the handle zone. 279, T 3157 (Corinth, no. 262-10, p. 216; p. 157, fig. 20; pl. 36), T 1075, and T 1080 (Corinth, nos. 272-4, 272-5, p. 219, pl. 38) are also floral band-cups, but they are somewhat earlier than those listed above. T 3162 (Corinth, no. 262-9, p. 216, pl. 36; see also p. 158; Pl. 94) has the deeper bowl and narrow foot typical of canonical band-cups. For floral band-cups, see ABV, p. 197; Beazley 1932, p. 189; Villard 1946, pp. 169-171; and Vanderpool 1946, pp. 314–315. For floral band-cups at Corinth, see Corinth XIII, pp. 158–160, and Bentz 1982, p. 136.

\textsuperscript{20} “Corinth II” 66 and 73 are also from Fill 1933-2.

\textsuperscript{21} “Corinth II” 87 is also from this deposit. For the description and location of the “well” (actually a circular pit with a depth of 2.25 m.), see Corinth I, v, p. 4 and plan I (“well” marked as hatched spot midway along east wall of Southeast Building). Weinberg dates the pit ca. 500-490 B.C.; 282 seems slightly later than that.

\textsuperscript{22} 40 and 104 (see “Corinth II”) are from the same deposit.

\textsuperscript{23} The well west of Temple J is Well 1970-1; for its location, see Lavezzi 1978, fig. 1.

\textsuperscript{24} “Corinth II” 78 is from Well 1937-1, and 99 is from Drain 1937-1. For the location of the well and the drain, see Morgan 1937, pl. 13:2.
There are many pieces from graves both in Corinth and elsewhere in the Corinthia. 255 is from Grave 1931-17, to the west of the Corinth Museum, and 216, 217, 224, and 283 are from several graves excavated in a field west of the road from Anaploga to Kokkinovrysi. In some cases, however, although the vases certainly come from graves, the exact location of those graves is not known. 26 In other instances, the location of the graves can be established, but since they were not properly excavated, it is not possible to say which vases came from which grave. 27

There are a good many fragments from contexts other than deposits and graves. Six fragments (150, 151, 156, 169, 172, 194) are from the general area of the Theater; three are fragments of Panathenaic amphoras. There are four fragments (155, 192, 204, 265) from the area of the Sacred Spring; 204 was found in the dumped fill under the race course. 28 Thirteen pieces are from the area of the pre-South Stoa buildings I–IV. 29

CATALOGUE

For 1–36, see “Corinth I”; for 37–148, see “Corinth II”. All measurements are in meters.

AMPHORAS

Neck-amphora (?)  

149. Fragment of a neck-amphora (?)  

Pl. 68  

C-66-80. H. 0.07, W. 0.0615, Th. (at upper break) 0.0028, Th. (at lower break) 0.005. Single fragment from lower body of fairly small closed vessel, probably a neck-amphora. Peribolos of Apollo, Northeast Quarter, fill between east wall of reserve and bedrock. See McPhee 1981, p. 278.

Two male legs, from different figures, to right. Bit of black lower body. Red: ground line and line at upper edge of black lower body.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century B.C.

Panathenaic Amphoras

150. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora  

Pl. 68  

T 1004. H. 0.0615, W. 0.072. Single fragment from body. Interior chipped: no original surface

25 “Corinth II” 84 is from the same grave as 255. 216, 217, and 283 are from Grave 1969-8; 224 is from Grave 1969-14.

26 209 and 210 were brought to the Museum from Lechaion; the exact grave site is not known, and it is not certain that the two pieces are from the same grave. Six pieces (195, 198, 207, 256, 268, and 279) are from graves at Almyre, near Galataki, and were brought to the Museum in 1955. Neither the location of the graves nor the distribution of the vases among the graves is known. 214 was brought from Solomo, and 17 pieces were brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930: 184, 191, 205, 211-213, 215, 220, 222, 223, 229, 230, 232, 233, 253, 260, and 271.

27 E.g., 183 and 206 are from graves found in 1951 near the present-day army camp, south of the ancient harbor at Kenchreai. There were seven graves, and they were given a single grave number, 1951-2, because it was not known which vases came from which grave. 221 is from the Isthmus Cemetery; there was more than one grave, but only one grave number (Grave 1947-1) was assigned because the exact distribution of grave goods was not known. 199 and 200 are from a group of three graves at Hexamilia; the correct distribution of grave goods is not known.

28 For the race course, see Williams 1970, pp. 1–12.

29 Northeast of Building I (from the same lot as “Corinth II” 83): 238, 239, and 257. 219 and 245 are from Building II; 240 and 246 are from a pottery deposit north of Building II. Area of Building III: 243, 272, and 275. 173, 176, and 263 are from 5th-century dumped fill under the South Stoa colonnade, in the area of Building IV; “Corinth II” 89 is from the same dumped fill. For a plan showing the location of Buildings I–IV see Williams 1980, p. 112, fig. 2.
remains. Theater, stair VIII trench. The entire length of stairway VIII was excavated; see Shear 1929, pp. 518–520. For the location of the stairway, see Shear 1929, pl. 10, and Corinth II, pl. 2.

Part of shield of Athena with Pegasos (to left) as shield device. At upper left, part of shield rim: incised line and dot. Red: dot on shield rim. White: Pegasos.

Attributed to the Kleophrades Painter [Haspels].

About 500–480 B.C.

Shear 1929, p. 519, fig. 3; ABL, p. 152, note 2; Beazley 1943, p. 445; ARV, p. 129, no. 104; ABV, p. 404, no. 10; Matheson 1989, p. 111.

The Kleophrades Painter always uses a Pegasos as the shield device for his Panathenaic Athena, although he is not the only artist to do so (Matheson 1989, p. 95). The Pegasos on New York, M.M.A. 07.286.79 (ABV, p. 404, no. 6; ARV², p. 192; Paralipomena, p. 175; Beazley Addenda², p. 105; CVA, New York 3 [USA 12], pl. 43 [575]; Matheson 1989, fig. 4:a, b) is especially close to the one on 150. For Panathenaic amphoras by the Kleophrades Painter see, most recently, Matheson 1989 and Wealth of the Ancient World, no. 9, pp. 66–67 [entry by D. von Bothmer]. The Hunt Panathenaic was recently on the New York market; see Sotheby’s. The Nelson Bunker Hunt Collection [and] the William Herbert Hunt Collection, 19 June 1990, no. 9.

151. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 68 C-1985-97. H. 0.0475, W. 0.0387, Th. (at upper break) 0.0075, Th. (at lower break) 0.006. Single fragment from upper body. East of Theater, probable destruction debris in East Room, Building 3. For Building 3, see Williams and Zervos 1986, fig. 1.

Athena to left. The base of her neck, upper part of her back, and part of her shield are preserved. Her hair is partly visible under the preserved lower part of the neck flap of her helmet, and one lock hangs down on her back. Her scaly aegis is trimmed with a running-spiral ornament at the top and perhaps also at the right side. Part of the rim and center of the round shield that she carries are preserved. White: Athena’s flesh; spiral design on aegis, line on each scale of aegis, dot on shield rim.

Attributed to the Kuban Group.

Last decade of the 5th century B.C.

Among Kuban Group Panathenaic amphoras, London, B.M. B 605 is closest to 151. For London, B.M. B 605, see ABV, p. 411, no. 4; Paralipomena, p. 177, no. 4; Beazley Addenda², p. 107; CVA, British Museum 1 [Great Britain 1], III H f, pl. 2 [32]:3 and 6, and pl. 6 [36]; Democracy and Classical Athens, no. 5, p. 58, and color illustration. The use of the shield device (the Tyrannicides) on London, B.M. B 605 has been linked to the restoration of the democracy at Athens, and the vase has thus been dated 403/2 B.C. See Ússerrott 1938, pp. 69–72, 205–206, and Beazley 1943, p. 453. Although 151 is close in style to London, B.M. B 605, one cannot be more precise about the date without the shield device. For the Kuban Group see Beazley 1943, pp. 453–454.

152. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 68 CP-993. H. 0.045, W. 0.058, Th. (at upper break) 0.006, Th. (at lower break) 0.0072. Single fragment from lower body. Orange-brown striations on reserved area.

The upper leg and knee of a runner(?) to right. Unattributed.

Probably 5th century B.C.

This is probably part of a leg of a runner that is drawn well back, as on Vatican 375 by the Berlin Painter (ABV, p. 408, no. 3; ARV², p. 1634; Paralipomena, p. 177, no. 3; Beazley Addenda², p. 106; Beazley 1986, pl. 97:3). The striations on the reserved areas of 152 and 153 are similar, and the two fragments may be from the same vase.

153. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 68 CP-1666. Max. p. dim. 0.0305. None of original surface on interior preserved. Orange-brown striations on reserved area.

Upper part of head of man to right. Incised lines mark hair, hairline, and right eyebrow.

Unattributed.

Probably 5th century B.C.

153 may be from the same vase as 152.

154. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 68 C-68-306. H. 0.0397, W. 0.0729, Th. (at upper break) 0.0061, Th. (at lower break) 0.007. Single fragment from body. Matt glaze.

Part of a wrestling scene (?). At left, part of an upper(?) arm. At right, a bent leg and knee, and a foot or hand beneath. Some drips of dilute glaze between the arm and leg.

Unattributed.

5th–4th century B.C.
This might be part of a wrestling scene, as on one of the Panathenaic amphoras with the archon's name Kallimedes (360/59 B.C.) from Eretria (Eretria 14815: Themelis 1980, no. 3, pp. 270–271, pls. 105–111; Valavanis 1991, no. 9, pp. 48–51, pls. 13, 30, 31). It also might be part of a boxing scene in which one athlete has fallen to the ground, as on a Panathenaic amphora attributed to the Kuban Group: Leningrad 17553 (ABV, p. 411, no. 2; Paralipomena, p. 177, no. 2; Beazley Addenda², p. 107; Beazley 1986, pl. 98:5, 6. The absence of any indication of the ground level is curious, but the figures are sometimes well above the edge of the panel, as on the Kallimedes Panathenaic amphora from Eretria (see above).

155. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora    Pl. 68 p. 70–71. W. 0.0785, Th. (at upper break) 0.01, Th. (at lower break) 0.0055. Single fragment from neck and upper shoulder. Interior of neck glazed. Sacred Spring West.
Parts of ten tongues preserved. Black below tongues. Traces of glaze from upper neck ornament preserved at top of fragment.
Unattributed.
Late 5th–4th century B.C.
The black preserved at the bottom of the fragment is probably part of the black area that separates the band of tongues and the panel on the reverse of a Panathenaic amphora.

156. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora    Pl. 69 p. 1987–49. Max. p. dim. 0.052, Th. (at upper break) 0.0035, Th. (at lower break) 0.004. Single fragment from body. East of Theater, Byzantine fill in area of Buildings 1 and 3.
Upper right chest and upper right arm of man to right. At very bottom of fragment, small incised arc which is probably part of man's right hand, held close to his chest. Some preliminary sketch.
Unattributed.
4th century B.C.
The figure might be a runner who holds his arms close to his body, like the runners on London, B.M. B 609, from the Nikomachos Series (ABV, p. 415, no. 5; Beazley Addenda², p. 108; CV4, British Museum 1 [Great Britain 1], III H f, pl. 4 [33]:2 a, b; dated by archon to 333 B.C.).

157. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora    Pl. 69 C-38-282. H. 0.069, W. 0.0537, Th. (at upper break) 0.0072, Th. 0.007. Single fragment from body. Interior does not appear to be glazed, although there are some drips of glaze on the interior. Forum South Central.
Runner to left (torso and part of right arm preserved). At lower left, part of hand of another runner. Preliminary sketch.
Unattributed.
4th century B.C.
For the position of the hand of the left runner, compare that of the hoplitodromos on side B of London, B.M. B 608 (Hobble Group: ABV, p. 417, no. 1; Beazley Addenda², p. 108; CV4, British Museum 1 [Great Britain 1], III H f, pl. 3 [33]:2 a, b).

a: H. 0.0856, Th. (at upper break) 0.0093, Th. (at lower break) 0.0144.
Athena to right (right hand and upper part of helmet preserved). Part of Athena's face visible at bottom edge of fragment, just below visor of helmet. Helmet decorated with incised spirals, tendrils, and flower; high crest supported by spiral. Athena's right hand holds upraised spear; portion of shaft preserved between her hand and helmet. On either side of Athena, part of tongue pattern from neck of amphora. At right edge of fragment, area of black glaze from zone beneath handle. Yellowish brown paint: contour of Athena's hand, lines separating her fingers, and surviving details of her face. White of Athena's hand painted over black helmet crest; incised lines from edge of helmet crest still visible underneath added color. White: Athena's flesh.
b: H. 0.0686, Th. (at upper break) 0.0132, Th. (at lower break) 0.015.
Part of tongue pattern from base of neck. Below, reserved band and black area.
Unattributed.
Third quarter of the 4th century B.C.
Fragment b is from the reverse of the vase, preserving part of the black area that separates the band of
tongues and the panel, which does not appear on the obverse.

Although the design on Athena’s helmet on 158 is broadly similar to those found on, e.g., Panathenaic amphoras of the Nikomachos series, I have not found a close parallel. For the Nikomachos series, see ABV, pp. 414–417; Paralipomena, p. 178; Beazley Addenda\(^2\), p. 108. See Edwards 1957, pl. 76 for details of the Athenas of the Nikomachos Series.

Three fragments of Panathenaic amphoras (perhaps from two vessels) from the Demeter Sanctuary are probably slightly later than 158: C-61-397, C-65-448, and C-64-442 (Corinth XVIII, i, nos. 305–307, p. 139, pl. 34).

159. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 69 C-37-2942. H. 0.0563, W. 0.0377, Th. (at upper break) 0.004, Th. (at lower break) 0.005. Single fragment from body. Interior glazed. Forum South Central, Underground Sanctuary. For the Underground Sanctuary see Morgan 1937, pp. 545–547, pls. 13, 14:2.

Part of torso, arm, and leg of man to right. Three fingers of hand at right edge. Preliminary sketch.

Unattributed.

4th century B.C.

The preserved torso and limbs are probably part of one runner, and the hand belongs to another one, who is running ahead. For the position of the runner and for the hand at right (of the next runner), compare the runners on London, B.M. B 611 (Nikomachos Series: ABV, p. 415, no. 7; Beazley Addenda\(^2\), p. 108; CV\(4\), British Museum 1 [Great Britain 1], III H f, pl. 4 [34]:1 a, b).

160. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 69 C-37-2946. H. 0.0383, W. 0.0386, Th. 0.0084. Single fragment from body. Glaze matt and peeling. Forum Northeast, west of Julian Basilica.

Part of upper left arm and inside of shield of Athena to right. Folds of sleeve and cord from aegis preserved. White: cord of Athena’s aegis.

Unattributed.

Second half of 4th century–3rd century B.C.

For the general appearance of Athena with an aegis made of a brooch and cords, compare, e.g., London, B.M. B 607 from the Nikomachos Series (ABV, p. 415, no. 4, p. 696; Paralipomena, p. 178; Beazley Addenda\(^2\), p. 108; CV\(4\), British Museum 1 [Great Britain 1], III H f, pl. 3 [33]:1 a, b; Edwards 1957, pl. 76).

161. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora (?) Pl. 69 C-37-2301. H. 0.0437, W. 0.0675, Th. (at upper break) 0.0032, Th. (at lower break) 0.0037. Single fragment from body. Interior glaze blackish brown; exterior glaze brownish. Forum South Central, Well 1937-1. See Corinth VII, iii, deposit 79, pp. 216–217 and Morgan 1937, pl. 13:2 (“Vth C. Well”).

Part of body (at left edge) and outstretched right arm of man to right. He appears to hold a staff (?) loosely in his hand. Preliminary sketch.

Unattributed.

Probably 4th century b.c.

The man is probably a judge holding a staff, rather than a charioteer with a goad, because he does not appear to wear the white chiton characteristic of charioteers. The preliminary sketch reveals that the staff (?) was originally placed slightly differently in the figure’s hand.

162. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 69 C-63-700. W. 0.0885, Th. (at lower break) 0.0086. Single fragment from mouth and upper neck (with handle stump). Interior glaze and glaze on outside of mouth misfired red. Northwest Shops, Well 1963-8, located in portico area south of shops VI and VII, dumped fill Classical to modern; see also 187 and 284.

On neck, palmette chain, upper part preserved. Chain stops on either side of handle stump. Glaze on outside of mouth dripped onto reserved area below. Unattributed.

4th century b.c.

163. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 70 C-66-5. H. 0.0335, W. 0.041, Th. (at upper break) 0.0045, Th. (at lower break) 0.0048. Single fragment from body. North of North Market.

Runner (?) to right. Part of chest, lower left arm, and right hand preserved. Some preliminary sketch. Unattributed.

Probably second half of 3rd century b.c.

For the position of the hands, compare the runners on Akropolis 1113 (Graef and Langlotz 1925, pl. 65; Edwards 1957, pp. 321, 325; Papaspyridi-Karouzou 1951, pl. 3).

164. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora Pl. 70 C-36-619. H. 0.033, W. 0.0539, Th. (at upper break) 0.007, Th. (at lower break) 0.0075. Single

Fragment preserves part of left side of one panel and part of black body. At left side of panel, parts of four letters (in reddish dilute glaze) from kionedon inscription:

TONAΩHΘEΝΑΘΛΩΛΟΝ.

Unattributed.

3rd–2nd century B.C.

Of the four letters, three are certainly N A Θ, and the one preceding the N is very likely an omega (rather than an epsilon), and so the fragment would preserve the second to fifth letters of the inscription. That letter could possibly be an epsilon, however, and the four letters would then be the tenth to thirteenth letters. The forms of the letters can be compared to those on the reverse left of C-46-51; see Edwards 1957, p. 321, pls. 80, 81. The inscription on 164 may also be from the reverse left.

165. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora  Pl. 70

CP-2611. H. 0.053, W. 0.0463, Th. 0.007. Single fragment from body. Brownish glaze.

Heads of two horses to left. Mane and part of neck of one horse, neck and bridled head of other horse preserved. White: bridle attachment of left horse, bridle of right horse.

Unattributed.

Probably 2nd century B.C.

The horses are probably part of a quadriga in a chariot race; compare the chariots on the Panathenaic amphoras Athens, Agora P 6901 bis (Edwards 1957, no. 22, p. 342, pl. 80) and Mykonos, Museum (Kontoleon 1937, figs. 5–7). Edwards (op. cit., p. 326) dates the two amphoras to the last quarter of the 2nd century B.C.

166. Fragment of a Panathenaic amphora (?)  Pl. 70

C-65-160. H. 0.1065, W. 0.1212, Th. (at upper break) 0.0106, Th. (at lower break) 0.011. Single fragment from body. Glaze matt and brownish. Disturbed Frankish fill in west room of complex at northwest corner of temenos of Temple E. For temenos of Temple E see Williams and Zervos 1990, fig. 2.

Thigh and buttocks of figure to left. At lower edge, part of upraised lower leg.

Unattributed.

Perhaps Late Hellenistic period.

Miniature Panathenaic Amphoras

167. Fragment of a miniature  Pl. 70

Panathenaic amphora

C-1976-241. H. 0.0397, Th. (at upper break) 0.003. Single fragment preserving part of lower body and foot. Forum Southwest, Roman Cellar Building, fill below Room 2. For Roman Cellar Building see Williams 1977, pp. 58–62.

On side A (not illustrated), Athena to left. On side B, an athlete seated to right. White: Athena’s foot, stripe on Athena’s skirt, athlete’s seat. Attributed to the Bulas Group.

Early 4th century B.C.

For an athlete on a white seat of some kind see Leningrad E 2614 (Gorbunova 1983, no. 190, pp. 211–212) and New York, M.M.A. 41.162.53 (ABV, p. 661, no. 3; Paralipomena, p. 316, no. 3; CVA, New York 3 [USA 12], pl. 48 [580]:5, 6).

168. Fragment of a miniature  Pl. 70

Panathenaic amphora

C-1976-153. H. 0.0295, W. 0.036, Th. (at upper break) 0.0027, Th. (at lower break) 0.0038. Single fragment from body. Forum Southwest, Centaur Bath, area of Room 6, removal of Floor 23, which is perhaps bath construction or first occupation. For the Centaur Bath see Williams 1977, pp. 45–53.

Athlete, wearing fillet, moves to left on dilute-glaze ground line. At right, wide black stripe which separates the two scenes on amphora. White: athlete’s fillet, smudge on athlete’s thigh, two lines on either side of black stripe. Attributed to the Bulas Group.

Early 4th century B.C.

This is a victor wearing a white fillet, as appears on Leningrad E 9201 (Gorbunova 1983, no. 191, p. 212), also attributed to the Bulas Group. In addition to 167 and 168, there is a third miniature Panathenaic amphora from Corinth assigned to the Bulas Group: MP 109 (Paralipomena, p. 316; Shoe 1932, p. 86, fig. 27). For miniature Panathenaic amphoras of the Bulas Group see ABV, pp. 661–663; Paralipomena, pp. 316–317; Beazley Addenda 2, p. 147; Beazley 1940–1945, pp. 10–12.
Kraters

Column-kraters

169. Fragment of a column-krater Pl. 70

Five equine lower legs (probably of chariot horses) to right. Red: two lines on black lower body.
Unattributed.
Early 5th century B.C.

170. Fragment of a column-krater Pl. 70
CP-2616. H. 0.033, W. (of top of mouth) 0.041. Single fragment preserving part of the mouth.

On top of mouth, boar to right and lion to left, in silhouette. On outside of mouth, between black lines, deer to right and lion to left, in silhouette. On underside of overhanging part of mouth, black line. Red: line just inside mouth.
Unattributed.

Probably second quarter of the 5th century B.C.

As D. A. Amyx noted in the Corinth inventory book, this is part of a red-figured column-krater. Animal friezes on the outside of the mouths of these kraters are very common. Compare, e.g., Ferrara 2818 by the Orchard Painter (*ARV*², p. 524, no. 23; *Beazley Addenda*², p. 254; Alfieri 1979, no. 53, p. 21) and Munich 2375 by the Boreas Painter (*ARV*², p. 537, no. 9; *Beazley Addenda*², p. 255; Veder Greco, no. 24, pp. 132–133). The combination of animals on the top and outside of the mouth, as on 170, is very unusual. More often, the top of the mouth is black, as on Ferrara 2818, or decorated with lotus buds, as on Munich 2375.

There are fragments of three earlier column-kraters with animals on the mouth in “Corinth II”: 48 (C-34-308 a, b), 51 (C-33-126), and 52 (C-32-63).

171. Fragment of a column-krater Pl. 70
C-34-1082. H. 0.036, W. 0.0273, Th. (at lower break) 0.0054. Single fragment of neck. Forum Southwest, Well 1934-10; see also 249, 259. See *Corinth* VII, iii, p. 201, deposit 10.

Two stems and ivy leaf. Two black lines above, one below.
Unattributed.
Probably second quarter of 5th century B.C.

This is the upper part of the ivy-wreath decoration on the neck of a red-figured column-krater, as on Bologna 244 by the Alkimachos Painter (*ARV*², p. 531, no. 40; *CVA*, Bologna 1 [Italy 5], pl. 29 [226]). The black line at the lower edge of the fragment is probably part of the thick, straight stem that forms the midline of the ivy wreath; compare the unattributed red-figured column-krater Madrid 11044 (*CVA*, Madrid 2 [Spain 2], III 1c, pl. 13 [70]:7).

![FIG. 1. Calyx-krater 172. Scale 1:2](image)

Calyx-krater

172. Fragment of a calyx-krater Fig. 1, Pl. 71
C-28-137. H. 0.071, W. 0.0483, Th. (at lower break) 0.0103. Single fragment preserving part of rim. Theater, parados.

On interior, on reserved band at top, a ship sails to left on scalloped waves. Midships preserved: mast with halyards, yard, and two groups of four brailing lines (only upper tip of rightmost preserved). Part of the sail is visible at top and, at left edge, knotted end of sail with line and cross ties on it. Heads of four oarsmen clearly visible to right and left of mast; also fifth behind and immediately to right of mast. Two horizontal rails supported by uprights. At left edge, under sail, part of another structure made up of two uprights and rail. On side of ship, three incised lines, indicating main wale and gunwale and parts of seven oars.

On exterior, lip black; on rim, palmette-lotus pattern. Areas above and below pattern reserved. Relief contour used throughout except for inner palmette core, “eyes” in loops, and bottom part of lotus. Red: gunwale. White: sail.
Unattributed.
About 500 B.C.

This is a fragment of a very unusual vase. I know of no other bilingual calyx-krater, and decoration on the inside of the mouth of a calyx-krater is rare. There is, e.g., a wreath on the inside of the mouth of the much later calyx-krater Louvre G 344 by the Villa Giulia Painter (ARV², p. 618, no. 2; CVA, Louvre 3 [France 4], III I d, pl. 7 [168]:1 and 3).


Black-figured ships also appear on the interiors of two red-figured cups attributed to the Painter of London E 2: the name vase, which has a red-figured tondo (ABV, p. 390, no. 1; ARV², p. 225, no. 1; Paralipomena, p. 346; Beazley Addenda², pp. 103, 198; Schauenburg 1970, pl. 13:2; Cohen 1978, no. D 4, p. 521, pl. 129:1, 2); and Amsterdam, inv. 2182, tondo not preserved (ABV, p. 390, no. 2; ARV², p. 225, no. 2; Paralipomena, p. 347; Beazley Addenda², pp. 103, 198; Cohen 1978, no. D 5, p. 521, pl. 129:3, 4). The Painter of London E2 painted other purely red-figured cups, and he was probably a member of the Leagros Group (see ABV, p. 390; ARV², pp. 224–225, 1636; Paralipomena, pp. 171, 346–347; Beazley Addenda², pp. 103, 198). The Lysippides Painter, who collaborated with the Andokides Painter on bilingual vases, decorated a black-figured cup with ships on the inside: Brussels, Musée du Cinquantenaire A 3645 (Paralipomena, p. 114, no. 21 bis; Beazley Addenda², p. 67; Cohen 1978, no. A 11, p. 30, pls. 9:2, 3, 10:1; Jordan 1988, no. C218, p. 135, pls. 50:2, 3).

The palmette-lotus ornament on the lip is also somewhat unusual. Perhaps the closest parallel is on a head kantharos assigned to the London Class, Vienna 3714 (ARV², p. 1534, no. 18; Beazley Addenda², p. 386; CVA, Vienna 1 [Austria 1], pl. 45 [45]:1, 2), although there are some differences. The palmette and the central element of the lotus on Vienna 3714, for example, consist of larger leaves with ribs. A lotus-and-palmette combination that is closer to that on 172 appears on other vases in this period, e.g., an amphora of type A by the Dikaios Painter (London, B.M. E 254: ARV², p. 31, no. 3; Hoppin 1917, pl. 7) and a calyx-krater, Cambridge, Fogg Art Museum 1960.236, by the Kleophrades Painter (ARV², p. 185, no. 31; Beazley Addenda², p. 187; Watkins Collection, no. 20, pp. 50–53; Frank 1990, no. 30, p. 112, pl. 6). On both of these vases, however, the palmettes are only encircled. On 172 and Vienna 3714 (see above), the palmettes are both encircled and linked by tendrils. For ornament with encircled and linked palmettes but with only a single leaf between the palmettes, see a loutrophoros related to Phintias: Athens, Akropolis 636 (ARV², p. 25, no. 1; Graef and Langlotz 1933, pls. 50, 51).

The Kleophrades Painter has a black-figure side (ABV, pp. 404–405; Paralipomena, pp. 175–176; Beazley Addenda², p. 105; Kunze-Götte 1992) and uses black-figured ornament on two red-figured calyx-kraters: Tarquinia RC 4196 (ARV², p. 185, no. 55: Paralipomena, p. 340; Beazley Addenda², p. 187; Frank 1990, no. 32, p. 113, pl. 8; Ferrari 1988, no. 19, pp. 73–76, pls. 31–33) and Louvre G 48 (ARV², p. 185, no. 33; Paralipomena, p. 340; Beazley Addenda², p. 187; Frank 1990, no. 29, pp. 111–112; Hoppin 1917, pl. 53). He also decorated an unusual red-figured black-bodied dinos (Malibu, Getty), and here he borrowed some features, such as the ivy on the outside of the mouth, from black-figured examples. For the ships that usually appear on the insides of the mouths of black-figured, black-bodied dinos, however, he substituted red-figured palmettes. For the Kleophrades Painter’s dinos see Robertson 1983, pp. 51–54.

There are several red-figured calyx-kraters from Corinth; at least one is connected with the Kleophrades Painter. There is a fragment of a calyx-krater by the painter himself from the North Cemetery (T 1332: ARV², p. 185, no. 34; Corinth XIII, no. X-267, p. 327, pl. 98), and there are fragments of a red-figured calyx-krater (C-61-228) from the Demeter Sanctuary, which Pemberton suggests recalls Euthymides and the early Kleophrades Painter; see Pemberton 1988, pp. 227–235; Corinth XVIII, i, no. 334, pp. 144–145, pl. 38; Huber 1992, p. 65. There is also a very large calyx-krater that is an early work of the Berlin Painter (CP-436: ARV², p. 205, no. 115; Paralipomena, p. 342, no. 115; Beazley Addenda², p. 193; Boulton 1966, pp. 310–314, pls. 73, 74:a–c; Frank 1990, no. 129, no. 42). A fragment of a calyx-krater with black-figured ornament from the North Cemetery (T 1449; see “Corinth II,” p. 363, note 12) is certainly also from a red-figured krater.

I am grateful to Kalinka Huber for her help with this fragment.
HYDRIA

Kalpis

173. Fragment of a kalpis  
Pl. 71

C-1979-7. H. 0.062, D. (mouth) 0.0783, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033. Large fragment preserving part of mouth, neck, handle, and shoulder. Neck is glazed inside to 0.036 below mouth. Forum Southwest, 5th-century b.C. dumped fill under South Stoa colonnade, in area of Building IV.

On the shoulder, reserved panel framed above by two lines and on each side by single line. In panel, key to right, two lines, palmettes (alternating up and down) connected by tendrils, two lines, and net pattern. Red: line inside neck, line above panel, dots on palmette cores.

Unattributed.

About 490–480 b.C.

The decoration on the shoulder of 173 links it with six kalpides of the Cape Town Class by the Painter of Vatican G.49 (Paralipomena, p. 268). 173 is particularly close to one of the Cape Town Class kalpides, which was once in the Noble collection and is now in the Tampa Museum (Paralipomena, p. 268, no. 45; Bothmer 1961, no. 209, p. 54, pl. 76; Classical Past, no. 30, p. 42). On the Noble kalpis, however, the net pattern is above the palmettes, and the key is below.

OINOCHOAI

Olpai

174. Fragment of an olpe(?)  
Pl. 71

C-40-18. H. 0.042, W. 0.048, Th. (at lower break) 0.0027. Single fragment preserving part of shoulder and lower neck. West of northern range of West Shops, Cistern 1940-1. See Corinth VII, iii, p. 208, deposit 37.

At right, woman (head and upper body preserved) at head of quadriga (heads of two horses preserved). Her hair is tied up in a krobylos; and her left arm may be preserved at the bottom edge of the fragment. Vine branches with fruit in field. Red: fillet; forelocks and stripes on manes of horses. White: female flesh, dots on drapery, fruit, dots on bridles.

Unattributed.

About 500 b.C.

174 is probably from an olpe with a decorated mouth. For subject see the olpe with decorated mouth Utrecht, Archaeological Institute, inv. ARCH 117 (Jongkees-Vos 1969, pls. 4, 5). A. J. Clark attributes the Utrecht olpe to the Painter of Vatican G.49 (see ABV, pp. 534–537, 705; Paralipomena, pp. 267–268; Beazley Addenda, p. 133; and Fournier-Christol 1990, pp. 164–165) and suggests (letter 10 May 1990) that 174 may be close to the work of that painter.

175. Fragment of an olpe(?)  
Pl. 71

C-66-106. H. 0.066, W. 0.082, Th. (at upper break) 0.0032, Th. (at lower break) 0.005. Single fragment from lower body. Peribolos of Apollo, Northeast Quarter.

Lower body of male in short chiton to right. At left, a palmette and tendril. At right, unidentified object. Below, black lower body. Red: two lines on lower body, dot on short chiton. White: dot on short chiton.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century b.C.

The palmette and tendril are probably part of a lotus-palmette cross under the handle of the olpe. Compare Cabinet des Médailles 261 (ABV, p. 451, no. 14; CVA, Bibliothèque Nationale 2 [France 10], pl. 62 [448]:7, 8, pl. 63 [449]:5), although here the ornament is made up only of palmettes.

176. Fragment of an olpe  
Pl. 71

C-1979-19. H. 0.051, Th. (at lower break) 0.0048. Single fragment from neck and upper body. Neck is glazed inside to 0.0106 below the upper break. Brownish glaze. From same place as 173.

Warrior in low-crested helmet, with spear in his upraised right arm, moves right. Dot of glaze at lower left, perhaps part of dot border. Above picture, key to left. To left of panel, graffito in Corinthian alphabet:

\[ K\alphaπANBJ \]

White: line on helmet crest.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century b.C.

This is probably an olpe with a plain black mouth. For a warrior close to the one on 176, see Rhodes 10772 (Jacopi 1929, no. 7, p. 281, fig. 278). A. J. Clark (letter 10 May 1990) assigns the Rhodes olpe to the Dot-ivy Class and Group (see ABV, pp. 446–448;
The letters KPAN appear in a painted inscription on a fragment from the Potters’ Quarter that is probably to be dated to the second half of the 7th century B.C. (KP 1371: *Corinth* XV, iii, no. 408, pp. 91, 359, pls. 22, 122).

### Oinochoai

**177. Fragment of an oinochoe**

*Pl. 71*

CP-1665. H. 0.033, W. 0.0317, Th. (at upper break) 0.003, Th. (at lower break) 0.0022. Single fragment from upper body.

Woman to left (part of torso and arm preserved). Black line, strayed into lower part of panel, marks junction between reserved panel and black body. White: female flesh.

Unattributed.

First quarter of the 5th century B.C.

**178. Fragment of an oinochoe**

*Pl. 71*

CP-1724. H. 0.076, W. 0.055, Th. 0.0035. Single large fragment preserving part of neck and upper body, perhaps of chous. Neck glazed inside to about 0.024 below upper break.


Unattributed.

Early 5th century B.C.

### Lekythoi

**179. Fragment of a lekythos**

*Pl. 72*

CP-1660. Max. p. dim. 0.0625, Th. (at upper break) 0.004, Th. (at lower break) 0.005. Single fragment from body. White ground. Exterior worn.

Horseman to right, wearing linen corselet over short chiton. Drapery hangs from his left arm; he holds two spears and reins(?) in his right hand. Part of horse’s neck and mane at right edge of fragment. Red: two stripes on hanging drapery. White: corselet, chiton, dots on lower edge of hanging drapery.

Unattributed.

About 500 B.C.

**180. Lekythos**

*Pl. 72*

C-47-162. H. 0.216-0.219, D. (mouth) 0.054, D. (shoulder) 0.091, D. (foot) 0.0578. Almost complete; handle restored in plaster. Southeast Building, “Well” 1947-1; see also 181, 182, 270, 274, 277, 282. See *Corinth* I, v, plan I (“well” marked as hatched spot midway along east wall of Southeast Building).

Three seated women. Left-hand and center women hold disks (mirrors?) and face right; large basket on ground between them. The right-hand woman is also seated to right, but she turns back and stretches her arms out to left. All three women wear chitons and himatia, hair tied up in krobyloi. In the field, vine branches with fruit. On the shoulder, tongues and chain of lotus buds. Red: fillets and dots on himatia, line on outside edge of top of mouth, two lines on black bands below scene, line at upper edge of black lower body, and line on outside edge of foot. White: fruit, female flesh, and dots on himatia.

Attributed to the Class of Athens 581, i [Beazley].

About 500–490 B.C.


**181. Fragments of a lekythos**

*Pl. 72*

C-47-197 a–d. Four non-joining fragments preserve part of shoulder (including handle stump), body, and foot. Vase burned, gray throughout, although some of glazed areas remain black. Apparently broken before it was burned: one of fragments forming fragment b is not burned. Reddish brown area on body. Southeast Building, “Well” 1947-1 (see 180).

a: H. 0.088, rest. D. (foot) 0.045.

Herakles and the bull. Herakles, in short chiton, grabs bull around chest and has brought animal down on one(?) knee. On left side, parts of hanging objects; on right side, Herakles’ club. Vine branches in field. Red: stripes on Herakles’ garment, dots on bull’s neck, and loop on hanging objects at left. White: horn, muzzle, genitalia, tail, and stripes on belly, side, and haunch of bull, two dots on hanging objects at left, and fruit.

b: H. 0.057, Th. (at lower break) 0.0031.

Parts of both left and right side of scene on body preserved on lower part of b. From left side of scene, drapery(?), which hangs above figures, and
vine branch. From right side of scene, drapery, baldric(?) and quiver with hanging flap, which hang above figures, vine branches, and part of Herakles’ club. Above, two rows of dots. On shoulder, traces of lotus-bud chain. Red: baldric(?) and stripes on drapery at left and right. White: fruit(?).  

c (not illustrated): Max. p. dim. 0.0305, Th. (at lower break) 0.0031.  

Upper hindquarters of bull preserved. Vine branch in field. White: L-shaped design on bull’s haunch.

d (not illustrated): Max. p. dim. 0.0215, Th. (at lower break) 0.0037.  

Part of hanging drapery from left side of scene on body. Red: two stripes on drapery.

Attributed to the Class of Athens 581, i. About 500–490 B.C.

For other lekythoi of the Class of Athens 581 with Herakles and the bull, see, e.g., Athens, Agora P 24496 (Paralipomena, p. 225; Beazley Addenda², p. 123; Agora XXIII, no. 896, p. 215; Roberts 1986, no. 118, p. 38, pl. 11), Cambridge, Fitzwilliam GR76.1864 (98; ABV, p. 547, no. 242; Paralipomena, p. 232; Beazley Addenda², p. 134; CVA, Cambridge 1 [Great Britain 6], pl. 22 [260]:7), and Athens, Kerameikos (Kerameikos IX, no. 29.2, p. 93, pl. 29:8). The Cambridge and Kerameikos lekythoi are slighter works, in the manner of the Haimon Painter. For another Haemonian lekythos with Herakles and the bull, see Corinth T 1672 from the North Cemetery (Paralipomena, p. 277; Corinth XIII, no. 271–4, p. 219, pls. 39 and 94; see also Table 1 [p. 376 below]; Pl. 87).

182. Fragments of a lekythos

C-47-211 a, c, f, and g. Four non-joining fragments preserve part of shoulder and body. Southeast Building, “Well” 1947-1 (see 180).  
a: H. 0.0195, W. 0.0395, Th. (at lower break) 0.002.  

Woman to right, her left(?) arm bent at elbow. Vine branch in field. Red: broad stripe on drapery. White: female flesh, dot at neck.

c: H. 0.0262, W. 0.032, Th. (at lower break) 0.002.  


f: Max. p. dim. 0.017, Th. (at lower break) 0.0023.

Neck, mane, and part of head of lion(?) to left. At right edge, incised line which may be part of Herakles’ hand on lion’s throat. Leaves from vine branch also preserved at right edge. White: lion’s(?) muzzle.

g: H. 0.021, W. 0.0218, Th. (at lower break) 0.0037.  

Female foot to right, overlapping black area, perhaps ground line or part of another figure. Below, broad band of black and reserved area, lower edge of which is not preserved. Red: line at top edge of black band on lower body. White: female flesh.

Unattributed.  
Early 5th century B.C.

This is probably a lekythos of the Class of Athens 581, i, although with such small fragments, it is difficult to be certain of the shape. The subject is also uncertain; it may be Herakles and the Nemean Lion. For a likely composition see Delos 553 (B 6.134; ABV, p. 491, no. 50; Delos X, no. 553, p. 172, pl. 41), attributed to the Class of Athens 581, i. For C-47-211 b and d, see “Corinth II” 87.

183. Lekythos

Pl. 73

CP-2072. H. 0.136–0.137, max. D. 0.0627, D. of mouth 0.035, D. of foot 0.0425. Intact. Grave 1951-2, Kenchreae, south of ancient harbor, in present-day army camp (see also 206).

Horseman between warriors. Horseman, wearing fillet and mantle and carrying two(?) spears, rides to right. On either side of him, warrior to right, upper body turned left. Warriors wear short chitons, cuirasses, baldrics, and high-crested Corinthian helmets with fillets and carry spears and Boiotian shields (device: star). Vine branches in field. Above, two rows of dots. On should er, tongues, dots, and buds. Red: fillets, baldrics, stripes on left-hand warrior’s short chiton, dots on shield rims and on right-hand warrior’s short chiton. White: dots above scene, shield devices, mane and tail of horse, stripe and crenellated pattern on horseman’s mantle.

Attributed to the Class of Athens 581, ii.  
Early 5th century B.C.

For the composition see Athens, Agora P 24351 (Paralipomena p. 234; Beazley Addenda², p. 124; Agora XXIII, no. 986, p. 225, pl. 83), assigned to the Class of Athens 581, ii: the Group of Agora P 24340.
184. Lekythos

MP 78. H. 0.106, D. (shoulder) 0.051, D. (foot) 0.036. Complete except for mouth and part of neck. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Three figures and bull to right. Woman in fillet and drapery runs right and appears to have one arm outstretched behind her. Second woman walks alongside bull; man wearing chlamys walks at bull’s head, head turned left. Vine branches in field. On shoulder, tongues and buds. Red: fillet and stripes on drapery of two women, beard and stripes on drapery of male, and dots on neck of bull. White: female flesh, dots on drapery of two women, stripes on drapery of male; horn, muzzle, belly stripe, and genitals of bull.

Attributed to the Class of Athens 581, ii.

Early 5th century b.c.

185. Fragment of a lekythos(?)

C-68-14. H. 0.048, W. 0.038, Th. (at upper break) 0.0037, Th. (at lower break) 0.0042. Single fragment from lower body.

Woman to left (part of skirt and one foot preserved). At right edge, leg of folding stool(?). Vine branch in field. Red: two lines at top edge of black lower body, dot on skirt. White: female flesh.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century b.c.

186. Fragment of a lekythos(?)

C-68-15. H. 0.039, W. 0.025, Th. (at upper break) 0.0042, Th. (at lower break) 0.0038. Single fragment from body.

Torso of male to left.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century b.c.

185 and 186 may be from the same vase.

187. Fragment of a lekythos(?)

C-63-705. H. 0.0517, W. 0.0425, Th. (at lower break) 0.0042. Single fragment of lower body. Picture zone is white ground. Northwest Shops, Well 1963-8 (see 162).

Male foot to right and bovine(? leg to left. A spear(? at left edge. Red: pair of lines at top edge of black lower body.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century b.c.

The object behind the male foot might be a bent bovine leg, and the scene could be Herakles or Theseus and the bull or Herakles and Acheeloos. For a comparable bent bovine back leg see Athens, N.M. 1124 by the Edinburgh Painter (ABL, p. 216, no. 16, pl. 29:4), with Theseus and the bull, and the name vase of the Painter of London B 228 (ABV, p. 370, no. 122; Beazley Addenda², p. 98; LIMC I, 1981, p. 27, no. 251, pl. 51, s.v. Acheeloos [H. P. Isler]), with Herakles and Acheeloos.

The two red lines below the picture and the absence of a ground line are characteristic of lekythoi and oinochoai by the Athena Painter (ABL, p. 148), and the long line on the calf ending in a hook at the ankle can be compared to renderings also by this painter (e.g., Palermo 2788: ABV, p. 522, no. 61; Paralipomena, p. 260, no. 61; ABL, p. 257, no. 61, pl. 46:2).

188. Fragment of a lekythos(?)

C-68-11. H. 0.031, W. 0.0275, Th. (at lower break) 0.0035. Single fragment from lower body.

Bull walks to right, alongside woman, also to right. Left(? hind leg of bull overlaps lower body of woman. Objects at right unclear but appear to be one foreleg of bull and loose fold of woman’s drapery. Red: stripe on hem of woman’s drapery. White: female flesh, bull’s genitalia, three dots on woman’s overgarment. Drip of yellowish paint(?) on woman’s garment, just above hem.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century b.c.

The subject of 188 may be a bull or cow led to sacrifice. Two other lekythoi from Corinth are decorated with this subject: T 814 by the Beldam Painter (ABL, p. 267, no. 15; Corinth XIII, no. 324-4, p. 237, pls. 47 and 95 and C-39-260A (Bentz 1982, no. D6-159, pp. 433-434, pl. 52 [the foot does not belong]). C-39-260A is very close to Athens 598 by the Beldam Painter (ABL, p. 269, no. 63) and is probably also by this painter.

189. Fragment of a lekythos

CP-2595. H. 0.0282, W. 0.033, Th. (at lower break) 0.0055. Single fragment from lower body.

Part of figure seated to right on folding stool. Point of drapery, lower part of one leg and upper part of other leg of folding stool preserved.

Unattributed.

About 500–475 b.c.
190. Lekythos  
Pl. 74
C-33-130. H. 0.102, Th. (at lower break) 0.0063. Large fragment of shoulder and body. Body is white ground. Peeling glaze. South Stoa, Fill 1933-2, deposit in Shop XXXII; see also 234, 254, 261.

Foreparts of three horses of quadriga galloping right, trampling warrior (helmet, shoulders, arm preserved). Round shield (device: wreath) on edge closes scene at right. Spear (?) runs obliquely from horses’ legs to shield. Nonsense inscription below horses’ heads:

IEHIX$
$

Above, ivy. On shoulder, part of lotus-bud chain. Red: manes of horses, forelock of one horse, dots on collar of one horse, line (?) on collar of one horse, line on helmet crest, dots on shield rim, three lines on black lower body (one above and two just below reserved band). White: shield device, dots below collar of one horse.

Attributed to the Diosphos Painter [Haspels].

Early 5th century B.C.

ABL, p. 95, note 2; p. 232, no. 9.

For a warrior trampled by chariot horses see Amsterdam, Allard Pierson Museum 568, also by the Diosphos Painter (ABL, p. 233, no. 32; CVA, The Hague, Musée Scheurleer [Netherlands I], pl. 5 [29]:8). The fallen warrior on 190 does not appear to be holding the shield; floating shields and helmets often appear in the Diosphos Painter’s work (ABL, p. 98). The treatment of the lower body of the vase is characteristic of both the Diosphos Painter and the Sappho Painter (ABL, p. 94). See also “Corinth II’ 89, which is near the Sappho Painter.

For two lekythoi from the North Cemetery (T 1081 and T 1325) attributed by Haspels to the manner of the Diosphos Painter, see note 8 above and Pl. 92. The epinetron C-64-312, from the Demeter Sanctuary (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 329, p. 142, pl. 36), is assigned to a follower of the Sappho and Diosphos Painters.

191. Lekythos  
Pl. 74
MP 79. H. 0.14, D. (foot) 0.049. Most of body of lekythos preserved but only small part of shoulder, around handle stump. Some restorations in plaster. Area around handle gray, apparently from burning; some of glaze fired grayish and brownish. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Four girls dancing to music of female flute player. Musician stands to right, flanked by pair of dancers; she wears chiton and himation. Folded clothing upon foot stool at her feet, wreath in field.

All four girls wear short, belted chitons and carry krotala, but their hairstyles are different, and they dance different steps. The two girls on the left also wear necklaces. The leftmost, who also wears a fillet, dances left but turns right. The next girl wears her hair in a krobylos and dances right. The third wears her hair in a kind of turban and dances right, turning her head left. The rightmost dances left; her head is not preserved but probably was turned to left.

Above, two rows of dots. On shoulder, traces of shoulder decoration (buds?). Red: dots on drapery of left center girl and turban of right center girl, three lines on black band on lower body, line above reserved band on lower body, vertical edge of foot. White: female flesh, dots on drapery of all girls.

Unattributed.

About 490–470 B.C.

This is a scene of a dancing class. The four girls are doing a dance routine, and each one is showing off a different step. There are a good many representations of dancing lessons; see Beck 1975, pp. 58–60, pls. 76–81. On several examples, a flute-player appears, as well as folded clothes on a stool, and the girls wear short chitons and carry krotala, as here: the lekythos Basel 1944.2699 by the Bowdoin Painter (ARV$^2$, p. 682, no. 112; Beazley Addenda$^2$, p. 279; Beck 1975, no. 378, p. 58, pl. 77), the oinochoe Louvre G 574 by the Phiale Painter (ARV$^2$, p. 1020, no. 98; Paralipomena, p. 441; Beazley Addenda$^2$, p. 316; Oakley 1990, no. 98, p. 82, pl. 78a; Beck 1975, no. 380, p. 58, pl. 77), and the phiale Boston 97.371, the name vase of the Phiale Painter (ARV$^2$, p. 1023, no. 146; Paralipomena, p. 441; Beazley Addenda$^2$, p. 316; Oakley 1990, no. 146, p. 90, pl. 120a, b; Beck 1975, no. 391, p. 59, pl. 80). On the Boston phiale, the musician and the dancing girl may belong to different scenes. It is unusual to have as many as four dancing girls; in most cases there is only one (as on the three examples cited above) or two (e.g., the hydria London, B.M. E 185 by the Phiale Painter: ARV$^2$, p. 1019, no. 86; Beazley Addenda$^2$, p. 315; Oakley 1990, no. 86, p. 80, pl. 68; Beck 1975, no. 384, p. 58, pl. 78). For dance steps...
and gestures see Prudhommeau 1965, pp. 27–259. For the dance in general see also Emmanuel 1916 and Lawler 1964.

The shape of 191 is the lekythos of type DL, favored by the Diosphos Painter (Kurtz 1975, pp. 80–81), but the painting seems not to be his.

192. Fragment of a lekythos

C-70-27. H. 0.033, rest. D. (shoulder) 0.055. Single fragment preserving part of shoulder and upper body. Sacred Spring East.


Unattributed.

About 490–480 B.C.

The subject of 192, a chariot race, is common on lekythoi in the manner of the Haimon Painter (see ABV, p. 545, nos. 195–210; Paralipomena, p. 276; Beazley Addenda², p. 134) and appears on a Haemonian lekythos from Corinth (CP-622: Benz 1982, no. A39-7, pp. 240–241, pl. 51). The style of 192, however, seems not to be Haemonian, and one might compare two lekythoi (T 1081 and T 1325) from the North Cemetery attributed by Haspels first to the Diosphos Painter himself, then to his manner; see note 8 above and Pl. 92. The style of T 1081, however, also poses a problem, for Beazley called it in the manner of the Haimon Painter (Paralipomena, p. 275). T 1081 and T 1325 are decorated with a speeding chariot and a running warrior, another common Haemonian theme, and one might also compare here Athens, Agora P 10334 (Paralipomena, p. 250; Boulter 1963, no. A 7, p. 116, pl. 36), which is decorated with the same subject and is near both the Diosphos Painter and the Haimon Painter. A speeding chariot and a running warrior also appear on two Haemonian lekythoi from Corinth: C-65-42 from the Demeter Sanctuary (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 45, p. 86, pl. 7) and KP 2076 from the Potters’ Quarter (Corinth XV, iii, no. 2299, p. 364, pl. 124). Athena runs beside a speeding chariot on the Haemonian lekythos T 1070 (Corinth XIII, no. 280-3, p. 223, pl. 37; Pl. 95). She may also be running beside a speeding chariot on T 2993 (Corinth XIII, no. 333-11, p. 241, pl. 50; Pl. 95).

193. Fragment of a lekythos

C-33-121. H. 0.055, W. 0.037, Th. (at lower break) 0.0068. Single fragment from shoulder and upper body. Body white ground; glaze on exterior fired brownish. From the same deposit as 190.

Herakles and the Erythymanthian boar. Boar, to left, fallen to its knees; Herakles’ hand at boar’s leg may be preserved at lower left. Quiver, fillet, baldric hang above. Vine branches with fruit in field. Above, two rows of dots. On shoulder, traces of rays. Red: baldric(?), fillet, stripe on boar’s crest.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

The scene on 193 is close to that on Geneva I 689 (ABL, p. 241, no. 16; CVA, Geneva 2 [Switzerland 3], pl. 76 [132]:16–18), which is the work of the Haimon Painter himself.

194. Fragment of a lekythos

C-25-6. Max. p. dim. 0.064, Th. (at upper break) 0.003, Th. (at lower break) 0.004. Single fragment from upper body. East of Theater, Athena Trench.

Peleus and Thetis. Thetis moves right, her arms held across her body, her head turned left. She wears two fillets and a necklace. Peleus, under Thetis’ right arm, also moves to right. His right arm crosses Thetis, and he wears a short chiton let down to leave his upper body bare. A snake, one of Thetis’ transformations, curves around at left, and there is a female hand, surely that of a Nereid, at the left edge. Vine branches with fruit in field. Above, two rows of dots. On shoulder, traces of decoration (rays?). Red: fillets, stripes on Thetis’ drapery. White: female flesh, fruit, and belly of snake.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

The struggle between Peleus and Thetis is a common theme on lekythoi in the manner of the Haimon Painter; see ABV, p. 550; Paralipomena, p. 278. Close to 194 are the lekythos Dunedin 48.251 (ABV, p. 550, no. 319; Beazley Addenda², p. 135; CVA, New Zealand 1, pl. 22:6–8) and the mastoid Cabinet des Médailles 349 (ABV, p. 558, no. 469; CVA, Bibliothèque Nationale 2 [France 10], pl. 67 [453]:5–9).

195. Lekythos

CP-2240. H. 0.165, D. (mouth) 0.034, D. (shoulder) 0.057, D. (foot) 0.047. Complete, although badly chipped. Glaze is worn and peeling.
Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1955 from graves at Almyre, near Galataki (see also 198, 207, 256, 268, 279).

Symposium, between women (maenads?) on mules. Male(?) figure reclines on couch. Woman with lyre sits on foot of couch, facing right. Table with food beside couch. Vine branches with fruit in field. Above, two rows of dots. On shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: stripes on drapery, hair and beard(?) of reclining figure, crests of mules, ground line, three lines on black band on lower body, line at upper edge of black lower body, line where foot joins body. White: dots, female flesh; muzzles, throats, chest, and belly stripes of mules; fruit, dots on drapery and cushion of couch, details on couch and table, food on table, part of lyre.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

There are two other Haemonian lekythoi in Corinth with the same scene as 195: CP-2151 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 31, p. 358, pl. 105) and T 1073 (Corinth XIII, no. 280-4, p. 223, pl. 37; here the flanking women may be Amazons rather than maenads). For the symposium scene with flanking figures (sometimes seated women rather than mounted women or maenads) on Haemonian lekythoi, see Aaby, pp. 551–553, nos. 339–388; Paralipomena, pp. 279–280; Beazley Addenda 2, p. 135. See also 199.

196. Lekythos

Pl. 75

C-70-390. H. 0.16, D. (mouth) 0.0324, D. (shoulder) 0.053, D. (foot) 0.0462. Virtually complete; only handle is missing. West of Temple J, Well 1970-1 (date: 5th century B.C.); see also 197, 208, 225.

Herakles and the Nemean Lion. Herakles, naked except for baldric, bends to right and grasps lion around head and chest. Lion down on forepaws; left rear paw pushes against Herakles' head. Herakles' clothing, sword(?), quiver, and baldric hang above. Figures flanked by naked men, drapery over one arm, who run away from scene but turn their heads back. Right-hand one wears baldric. Vine branches with fruit in field. Above, key to right. On shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: Herakles' hair(?) and beard(?), stripe on right-hand man's drapery. White: Herakles' baldric, spots and stripe on belly of lion, baldric and attachments on quiver, sword(?), fruit, dot rosettes on drapery of flanking men, baldric of right-hand man.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

For another lekythos from Corinth in the manner of the Haimon Painter that is decorated with Herakles and the Nemean Lion, see T 1672 from the North Cemetery (see Table 1 [p. 376 below]; Pl. 91).

197. Lekythos

Pl. 76

C-70-391. H. 0.144, D. (shoulder) 0.05, D. (foot) 0.0374. Virtually complete, except for upper neck and mouth. From the same well as 196.

Twice, woman to right facing woman seated to left on folding stool. All women have upraised hands. Vine branches with fruit in field. Above, three rows of dots. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: female flesh, fruit, dots on drapery, attachments on folding stools.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 480–470 B.C.

For the scene see a lekythos from the Kerameikos also in the manner of the Haimon Painter: Kerameikos IX, no. 120.2, p. 118, pl. 31:5. On the Kerameikos lekythoi, however, the standing figures are male.

198. Lekythos

Pl. 76

CP-2244. H. 0.183, D. (mouth) 0.0336, D. (shoulder) 0.0578, D. (foot) 0.046. Intact. White-ground: picture zone, neck, underside of handle, shoulder. From the same place as 195.

Woman mounting chariot to right. Standing alongside, two figures to right: woman(?) with lyre and male(?), who turns to left and raises one arm. At horses' heads, Hermes stands to right, left hand upraised, but turns left. He wears a short chiton, chlamys, and winged boots and carries a staff in his right hand. Vine branch in field. Above, key to right. On shoulder, tongues and rays.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

For this scene on Haemonian lekythoi see Aaby, pp. 539–542, nos. 1–120; Paralipomena, pp. 271–273; Beazley Addenda 2, p. 134. The scene appears on a number of other Haemonian lekythoi from Corinth: CP-692 (Bentz 1982, no. A43-12, pp. 255–256, pl. 52), T 2912 (Corinth XIII, no. 274-6, p. 221, pl. 39 [these two are fairly close to 198; one of these is probably Aaby, p. 540, no. 26]), CP-2149 and
Addenda, no. 2. Manner and scene of food (?) also appear on other lekythoi from Corinth in the manner of the Haimon Painter: CP-616 and CP-617 (Bentz 1982, no. A39-4, A39-5, pp. 239–240, pl. 51 [only CP-617 is illustrated; these two are very close to each other]), CP-734 (Bentz 1982, no. A31-5, p. 222, pl. 51), CP-780 (Bentz 1982, no. A41-11, p. 250), T 2806 (Corinth XIII, no. 297-7, p. 229, pl. 42; T 2806 is like CP-734 and CP-780, although less than these two are like each other). Also, T 3003 (Corinth XIII, no. 300-7, pp. 230–231, pl. 44; Pl. 95) and probably CP-789 (Bentz 1982, no. A36-7, p. 235; scene not completely preserved). There are some variations on this basic scheme: on CP-2148 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 34, p. 358, pl. 105) the mounting figure is male, and on T 2987 (Corinth XIII, no. 333-12, p. 241, pl. 50; Pl. 95) the goddess is standing in the chariot. Finally, a goddess mounting a chariot also appears on the lekythos T 1074, which, however, is not Haemonian but connected with the Gela Painter (ABL, pp. 86, 215, no. B1; Corinth XIII, no. 272-7, p. 220, pls. 38, 94).

199. Lekythos

Pl. 76


Symposium. Man reclines on couch, his head turned to right. Woman playing lyre sits on foot of couch, facing right. Alongside couch, table with food (?). Scene flanked by women seated on folding stools. Vine branches with fruit in field. Above, four rows of dots. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: female flesh, fruit, lyre, decoration on couch and table, food (?) on table, stripes on man’s drapery.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–470 B.C.

A symposium with flanking figures is a common scene on Haemonian lekythoi. See ABY, pp. 551–553, nos. 339–388; Paralipomena, pp. 279–280; Beazley Addenda, p. 135; see also 195. The version on 199 also appears on other lekythoi from Corinth in the manner of the Haimon Painter: CP-618 (Bentz 1982, no. A39-6, p. 240, pl. 51), T 1854 (Corinth XIII, no. 299-6, p. 230, pl. 44), T 2807 (Corinth XIII, no. 297-6, p. 229, pl. 42), and T 2857 (Corinth XIII, no. 295-11, p. 228, pl. 43). On T 1084 (see Table 1 [p. 376 below] and Pl. 92), the female musician plays the flute, not the lyre, and on CP-782 (Bentz 1982, no. A41-12, pp. 250–251), the woman at the foot of the couch holds a wreath.

200. Lekythos

Pl. 76

C-39-334. H. 0.172, D. (mouth) 0.028, D. (shoulder) 0.0446–0.05, D. (foot) 0.037. Intact, some chips. Grave 1939-8, northeast of Hexamilia.

Dionysos between maenads on mules. Wearing wreath, chiton, and himation, Dionysos moves to right, head turned left. He holds vine branches and drinking horn (?). Maenads wear short chitons and fillets; mules ithyphallic. Above, key to right. On shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: Dionysos’ wreath, maenads’ fillets, stripes on drapery, crests of mules. White: female flesh, throats and chests of mules, Dionysos’ chiton, line on drinking horn (?), leaves on Dionysos’ wreath.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–470 B.C.

For Haemonian lekythoi with Dionysos between two maenads on donkeys, see ABY, p. 549, nos. 296–304; Paralipomena, p. 278; Beazley Addenda, p. 135. The same subject appears on a Haemonian lekythos from Well 1939-1 (C-39-301: Bentz 1982, no. D6-160, p. 434).

201. Fragment of a lekythos

Pl. 77

CP-1663. H. 0.0697, W. 0.0442, Th. (at upper break) 0.0025, Th. (at lower break) 0.0085. Single fragment from lower body.

Woman seated to right on block stool. At right edge, woman (lower legs and feet preserved) who faces her. At left edge, probably part of another seated woman to right. Vine branch with fruit in field. White: feet of three women, fruit, outline of block stool, stripes on drapery of middle woman, dot on drapery of right-hand woman.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–470 B.C.

The scene is probably that of a seated woman between facing seated figures; compare Athens, Agora P 10327, which is also in the manner of the Haimon Painter (ABY, p. 554, no. 408; Paralipomena, p. 270, no. 408; Boulter 1963, A 4, p. 116, pl. 36).

202. Fragment of a lekythos

Pl. 77

C-68-13. H. 0.0215, W. 0.0178, Th. 0.0035. Single fragment of body.

Heads of two bridled horses, one to left, other to right, their muzzles crossed. White: spots on horses.
Unattributed.
About 490–470 B.C.
The horses are probably part of a quadriga and perhaps part of a chariot wheeling around, as on a contemporary cup-skyphos in Copenhagen (National Museum, Chr. VIII 886: CVA, Copenhagen 3 [Denmark 3], pl. 119 [121]:1).

203. Fragment of a lekythos  
Pl. 77
C-34-198. H. 0.112. Single fragment preserving most of the body. Area of South Basilica.

Two males and the sphinx. At right, youth in himation leans on staff to left, feet crossed; his hair is tied up in krobylos with long fillet. Sphinx (head, tail, and upper part of wings not preserved) seated to right on low stand. At left, lower part of staff, probably belonging to second leaning male. Vine branches in field. Above, key to right. On shoulder, traces of decoration (rays?). White: fillet and dots on himation of right-hand figure, dots and lines on sphinx’s stand, sphinx’s chest, belly, forelegs, line on back legs, two lines on wing.

Unattributed.
About 490–470 B.C.
The scene on 203 is the Theban sphinx flanked by a pair of standing onlookers. For the composition see, e.g., Oxford 1927.4455 (ABL, p. 264, no. 29; Moret 1984, no. 59, p. 172, pl. 36:1–2) and a lekythos in the Basel market, once Strasbourg, Amandry Collection (Paralipomena, p. 291; Beaclay Addenda, p. 159; Moret 1984, no. 63, p. 172, pl. 36:6; 100 Werke antiker Kleinkunst, pp. 13–14), both attributed to the Emporion Painter.

It is difficult to place 203 stylistically, although it is not far from the work of the Emporion Painter and the Haimon Painter and their associates. The Theban sphinx with onlookers is a fairly common scene on lekythoi by these painters; see Moret 1984, p. 44.

The Theban sphinx also appears on the lekythos Corinth T 3023 from the North Cemetery, attributed to the Haimon Group (see Table 1 [p. 376 below] and Pl. 93). On T 3023, however, the onlookers are seated.

204. Fragments of a lekythos  
Pl. 77
C-69-333 and C-69-334. Two large fragments preserve part of the lower body. Picture zone white ground. Sacred Spring, dumped fill under race course.

C-69-333: H. 0.064, W. 0.054, Th. (at lower break) 0.007.

Lower part of draped male to left, sitting on folding stool (one curved leg preserved), and leaning draped male to right, ankles crossed. He faces another figure to left (feet and part of drapery preserved). Staffs preserved at right and left edges may belong to either leaning or seated figures. Red: line at top edge of black lower body, lines above and below reserved band on lower body.

C-69-334: H. 0.076, Th. (at lower break) 0.0072.

Two feet to right. Shape of left foot suggests that feet belong to man, ankles crossed, leaning on stick. Red: lines on lower body as on C-69-333.

Unattributed.
About 480–470 B.C.

The scene consists of two pairs of figures, each consisting of a male with ankles crossed, leaning on a staff, facing another figure. The left-hand leaning male faces a seated, draped male. One cannot be certain if the right-hand leaning male faces a seated figure or a standing one, although it seems likely that the four figures constitute two similar pairs. See, e.g., a lekythos from the Kerameikos attributed to the Haimon Group: Kerameikos IX, no. 7, pl. 16, grave 117. See also a lekythos from Agrigento (AG S/66): Veder Greco, no. 2, p. 350 (Tomb 1452, Necropoli di Contrada Pezzino).

205. Lekythos  
Pl. 77
MP 80. H. (restored) 0.151, D. (shoulder) 0.0542. Body and lower neck preserved. Mouth, upper neck, and foot restored in plaster. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Woman holding goad mounts chariot pulled by winged horses to right. Alongside, winged female (Nike?) stands to right with left arm upraised. To right of chariot, mounted figure wearing short chiton and carrying spear and pelta, moves to right. Above, pattern of blobby zigzags. On shoulder, tongues and rays.

Unattributed.
About 480–460 B.C.
The treatment of the frontal head of the horse can be compared to that of Helios’ horses on the unattributed lekythos Cambridge, Fitzwilliam G100 (ABL, p. 120, no. 7; Brize 1980, HEL 4, p. 145,
This is type i in Palmer’s classification; cf. 206 and 207.

209. Lekythos

Pl. 78

CP-2174. H. 0.112, D. (of shoulder) 0.04, D. (of foot) 0.0314. Complete except for upper neck and mouth. Brought to the Corinth Museum from Lechaion; grave site not known (see also 210).

Chain of four lotuses and three palmettes. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves.

Unattributed.

About 480–470 B.C.

210. Lekythos

Pl. 78

CP-2175. H. 0.136, D. (of shoulder) 0.05, D. (of foot) 0.039. Complete except for upper neck and mouth. From the same place as 209.

Chain of three lotuses and three palmettes. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves.

Unattributed.

About 480–470 B.C.

209 and 210 seem to be late examples of Palmer’s type i.

211. Lekythos

Pl. 78

MP 84. H. 0.132, D. (of mouth) 0.0307–0.031, D. (of shoulder) 0.0415, D. (of foot) 0.0318. Intact. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Chain of three palmettes and two lotuses; dots in chain loops. On shoulder, pattern of large dots and rays. White: interconnecting lotus leaves.

Unattributed.

About 480–470 B.C.

This is type ii in Palmer’s classification and is a smaller version of palmette lekythoi such as T 1853 and T 1848 (see 213), which are from the same grave in the North Cemetery.

212. Fragment of a lekythos

Pl. 78

MP 82. H. 0.153, D. (of shoulder) 0.055. Complete except for mouth, upper neck, and foot. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Chain of three palmettes and three lotuses. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves.
Unattributed.
About 470–460 B.C.

212 belongs to type ii of Palmer’s classification and can be compared to CP-2104 from the Lechaion Cemetery (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 24, p. 356, pl. 104), although 212 is a little larger and has a more sloping shoulder.

213. Lekythos

MP 83. H. 0.083, D. (of shoulder) 0.0315, D. (of foot) 0.0265–0.0266. Complete except for upper neck and mouth. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Chain of three palmettes and three lotuses. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves, one dot in chain.

Unattributed.
About 480–470 B.C.

This is type ii in Palmer’s classification and is a smaller version of palmette lekythoi such as T 1853 and T 1848 (see 211), which are from the same grave in the North Cemetery (Corinth XIII, nos. 299-9 and 299-10, p. 230, pl. 44).

214. Lekythos

C-38-709. H. 0.127, D. (of mouth) 0.031, D. (of shoulder) 0.0453, D. (of foot) 0.036. Nearly complete, except for small part of body. From Solomo; no stratigraphic context.

Chain of three lotuses and three palmettes. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves.

Unattributed.
About 470–460 B.C.

214 is type iii in Palmer’s classification. It is very similar to T 1421 (Corinth XIII, no. 338-6, p. 244, pl. 52) and T 761 (Corinth XIII, no. 325-8, p. 238, pl. 48) from the North Cemetery and CP-2112 from the Lechaion Cemetery (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 48, p. 362, pl. 106).

215. Lekythos

MP 81. H. 0.152, D. (of mouth) 0.0322, D. (of shoulder) 0.0527, D. (of foot) 0.0397. Complete, some chips. Misfired on lower body. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Chain of four lotuses and three palmettes; dots in chain loops. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves, dots in chain.

Unattributed.
About 480–470 B.C.

This is type iii in Palmer’s classification. It is very close to T 1569 (Corinth XIII, no. 323-7, p. 237, pl. 47) and CP-653 (Bentz 1982, no. A27-7, p. 216). C-1978-128 from the Punic Amphora Building is similar in shape to 215, T 1569, and CP-653 but smaller; see Williams 1979, no. 15, p. 120, pl. 42.

216. Lekythos

C-69-12. H. 0.079, D. (of mouth) 0.0227, D. (of shoulder) 0.034, D. (of foot) 0.0224. Intact. White ground: part of body, from shoulder to loops of chain. Grave 1699-8, in field west of road from Anaploga to Kokkinovrysi; see also 283.

Chain of four lotuses and three palmettes; dots in chain loops. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, dots in chain.

Unattributed.
About 470–460 B.C.

216 and 217 are both small examples of Palmer’s type iii. 216 can be compared to T 2988 (Corinth XIII, no. 333-14, p. 241, pl. 50).

217. Lekythos

C-69-13. H. 0.0815, D. (of mouth) 0.0224, D. (of shoulder) 0.0346, D. (of foot) 0.024. Intact. From same grave as 216.

Chain of four lotuses and three palmettes; dots in chain loops. On shoulder, tongues and rays. White: dots around palmette cores, interconnecting lotus leaves, dots in chain.

Unattributed.
About 470–460 B.C.

217 is close in shape and decoration to 216, although it is not white ground.

Pattern Lekythoi

218. Fragment of a lekythos

CP-2612. H. 0.0403, W. 0.036, Th. (at lower break) 0.003. Single fragment from upper(?). Body. Gray from burning.

Parts of three palmettes placed sideways. Near top edge, black line.

Unattributed.
About 470–460 B.C.

This is probably a fragment of a lekythos decorated with a pattern of five horizontal palmettes placed
Pattern of three palmettes and tendrils. Above, key to right. Below, reserved zigzag, lattice. On shoulder, tongues and rays.

Workshop of the Beldam Painter.
About 460–450 B.C.

220 is very close to two pattern lekythoi in Bucharest: City Museum, Severeanu Collection 18708 (CVA, Bucharest 2 [Romania 2], pl. 21 [66]:8) and National Museum Gr 55 (CVA, Bucharest 1 [Romania 1], pl. 30 [30]:4). One may also compare the sloppier, rather later lekythos Corinth T 1388 (Corinth XIII, no. 363-5, p. 252, pl. 58; Pl. 95). For another pattern lekythos assigned to the workshop of the Beldam Painter, see 219.

221. Lekythos

Pl. 80

CP-1963. H. 0.183, D. (of mouth ) 0.037, D. (of shoulder) 0.061, D. (of foot) 0.0477. Intact, some chips. Body (below shoulder) white ground. Isthmus Cemetery (graves cleared along railroad line), Grave 1947-1; brought to the Corinth Museum in 1946.

Ivy with berries. Above, key to right, lattice. Below, lattice. On shoulder, tongues and rays. On underside of foot, a graffito:

Workshop of the Beldam Painter.
About 460–450 B.C.

Although the letter next to the nu is difficult to interpret, the graffito on 221 might be related to Johnston’s Type 10F, which includes the combinations ON and NO; these might be abbreviations for a form of the word ὑπέρκαλυμμα, indicating "for sale". For his Type 10F, see Johnston 1979, pp. 158–159, 226–227.

219. Lekythos

Pl. 79

C-71-260. H. 0.154, D. (of shoulder) 0.0795. Most of body preserved; mouth, neck, and handle missing. Some restorations in plaster. Body (below shoulder) white ground; glaze brownish. Forum Southwest, Building II, fill for robbing trench of north wall in northeast corner of building.

Pattern consisting of six large palmettes (parts of five preserved) and tendrils. Above, key to right. Below, reserved zigzag. On shoulder, tongues and rays.

Workshop of the Beldam Painter.
About 460–450 B.C.

219 can be compared to two pattern lekythoi from the workshop of the Beldam Painter, now in Bucharest: City Museum, Severeanu Collection 20299 (CVA, Bucharest 2 [Romania 2], pl. 21 [66]:7) and National Museum O3278 (CVA, Bucharest 1 [Romania 1], pl. 30 [30]:1). See also the lekythos from a tomb at Charauge, outside Athens: Andreiomenou 1974, p. 31, pl. 42:γ, left. For another pattern lekythos assigned to the workshop of the Beldam Painter, see 220. For pattern lekythoi in the workshop of the Beldam Painter, see Kurtz 1975, pp. 153–155; also 220.

220. Lekythos

Pl. 79

MP 100. H. 0.193, D. (of shoulder) 0.066, D. (of foot) 0.0525. Complete, except for mouth and upper part of neck. Body (below shoulder) white ground. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).
For ivy-berry pattern lekythoi from the workshop of the Beldam Painter, see Kurtz 1975, p. 154; _ABL_, pp. 181–182; and _Corinth_ XIII, pp. 164–165.

There are numerous examples of ivy-berry pattern lekythoi from the North Cemetery (see _Corinth_ XIII, pp. 164–165), but only two include the key pattern just below the shoulder, which appears on 221: T 2243 (_Corinth_ XIII, no. 361-6, p. 252, pl. 54) and T 566 (_Corinth_ XIII, no. 326-6, p. 238, pl. 48; _ABL_, p. 268, no. 52; Kurtz 1975, pl. 70:8). T 566 is a chimney lekythos, an unusual shape for ivy-berry pattern lekythoi from the Beldam Painter's workshop, and T 2243 is also different in shape from other ivy-berry pattern lekythoi. CP-2163, from the Lechaion Cemetery, is closer in shape to 221, although it is larger; see Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 54, p. 363, pl. 107.

222. Lekythos  Pl. 80

MP 101. H. 0.183, D. (of mouth) 0.0375, D. (of shoulder) 0.0642. Complete except for handle and foot. Top of mouth, neck, shoulder, and body white ground. Glaze brownish and grayish. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).


About 460–440 b.c.

222 can be compared to 221 and CP-2163 (under 221), although it is larger than the former and somewhat smaller than the latter.

223. Lekythos  Pl. 80

MP 102. H. 0.14, D. (of shoulder) 0.0625. Body almost complete; mouth, upper neck, part of handle, and foot not preserved. Body white ground; neck and shoulder also seem to be white ground. Glaze misfired reddish brown on body; worn and peeling. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Ivy with berries. Above, key to right, lattice. Below, lattice. Red: one line and pair of lines on black lower body. Unattributed.

About 460–440 b.c.

Although the decoration on 223 is clearly related to 221 and 222, the treatment of the lower body and the flattened shoulder link 223 with T 2243 (see 221). T 2243 is not the usual Beldam shape and is thus not assigned to the workshop of the Beldam Painter; I keep 223 separate for the same reason.

224. Lekythos  Pl. 80


Ivy with berries. On shoulder, tongues and rays. Unattributed.

About 460–440 b.c.

T 591 and T 592, which are from the same grave in the North Cemetery, are especially close to 224 ( _Corinth_ XIII, nos. 342-10 and 342-11, p. 245, pl. 51). For smaller ivy-berry lekythoi which lack the lattice seen on the larger ones such as 221, see _Corinth_ XIII, p. 165.

Black-bodied Lekythoi

225. Lekythos  Pl. 80

C-70-417. H. 0.113, D. (of shoulder) 0.0543, D. (of foot) 0.0435. Entire body, including part of shoulder, and foot preserved. Misfired greenish on body. West of Temple J, Well 1970-1 (see 196).

Black bodied. On reserved shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: pair of lines at junction of shoulder and body, line on lower body, line where foot joins body. Unattributed.

First quarter of the 5th century b.c.

This appears to be a black-bodied lekythos of shape DL and of the type favored by the Diosphos Painter and his workshop. Compare Corinth T 1325, attributed to the manner of the Diosphos Painter ( _Corinth_ XIII, no. 267-3, p. 218, pl. 37; _ABL_, p. 235, no. 62). The Sappho Painter also decorates lekythoi of shape DL, but his version is somewhat stouter and fuller (Kurtz 1975, p. 80); compare his black-bodied lekythos T 3161 (see note 11 above and Pl. 93). For black-bodied lekythoi see _Corinth_ XIII, pp. 162–163 and Kurtz 1975, pp. 115–128.

226. Lekythos  Pl. 80

CP-992. H. 0.14, D. (of shoulder) 0.07, D. (of foot) 0.049. Body preserved; mouth, most of neck, handle, and half of foot missing.

Black bodied. At junction of shoulder and body, key to right on reserved band. On reserved shoulder, tongues and pattern of palmettes: three palmettes linked by tendrils, flanked by single palmettes with tendrils. Red: line below key; line on lower body. Unattributed.

Second quarter of the 5th century b.c.
This is a black-bodied lekythos of type PL, the shape favored by the red-figure artist Painter of Petit Palais 336 (see ARP, p. 675 and Kurtz 1975, p. 81). Black-bodied PL lekythoi usually have a pattern of five black-figured palmettes on the shoulder, as here; see Kurtz 1975, p. 122.

227. Lekythos


Black bodied. On reserved shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: two lines at junction of shoulder and body, line on lower body.

Unattributed.

Second quarter of the 5th century B.C.


227 is similar to C-39-105 (Bentz 1982, no. D6-162, p. 435), which is from the same deposit.

228. Lekythos

C-39-254. H. 0.096, D. (of shoulder) 0.0492–0.0494. The lower neck, the shoulder, and most of the body are preserved. Misfired reddish and grayish in places. From the same deposit as 227.

Black bodied. On the reserved shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: two lines at the junction of shoulder and body; line on lower body.

Unattributed.

Late second quarter of the 5th century B.C.


229. Lekythos

MP 85. H. 0.151, D. (of shoulder) 0.06, D. (of foot) 0.0436. Intact except for upper neck and mouth. Some large chips on foot. Worn shoulder. Misfired reddish in places. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Black bodied. At junction of shoulder and body, reserved band with key to right. On reserved shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: line below key, line on lower body.

Unattributed.

Mid-5th century B.C.

229 is very similar to Corinth T 1615 from the North Cemetery (Corinth XIII, no. 360-3, p. 251, pl. 57).

230. Lekythos

Pl. 81

MP 86. H. 0.168–0.170, D. (of mouth) 0.0335–0.034, D. (of shoulder) 0.061–0.0614, D. (of foot) 0.0465. Intact except for a few chips. Glaze on mouth and body worn. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Black bodied. On reserved shoulder, tongues and rays. Red: two lines at junction of shoulder and body, line on lower body.

Unattributed.

Mid-5th century B.C.

230 is very close in shape to 229 and can be compared to 229 and T 1615 (Corinth XIII, no. 360-3, p. 251, pl. 57) generally, although it lacks the key pattern at the shoulder.

231. Fragments of a lekythos

Pl. 81


a: H. 0.0793, D. (shoulder) 0.042, Th. (at lower break) 0.0095.

Single large fragment preserving handle, lower neck, shoulder, some of upper body of lekythos. Misfired brownish. Black bodied. On reserved shoulder, tongues and rays.

b (not illustrated): Max. p. dim. 0.0372, D. (foot [restored]) 0.03.

Single fragment preserving part of black lower body, about one-third of disk foot. Misfired brownish green.

Unattributed.

Mid-5th century B.C.

231 is very close to two lekythoi from the North Cemetery: T 588 (Corinth XIII, no. 342-12, p. 245, pl. 51) and T 2178 (Corinth XIII, no. 330-9, p. 240, pl. 49).

Alabastra

232. Alabastron

Pl. 81

MP 111. H. 0.127, D. (mouth) 0.0373–0.0376, D. (body) 0.0443. Complete except for small piece at bottom. Glaze misfired grayish on lower body. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).
Mouth and neck, both inside and out, black. Fillet where neck joins body (mostly black). On body, reserved zigzag, net pattern. Net pattern near bottom of alabastron. Red: fillet, two lines framing reserved zigzag.

Unattributed.

About 500 B.C.


233. Alabastron Pl. 81

MP 110. H. 0.124, D. (mouth) 0.03, D. (body) 0.04. Complete, some chips. Glaze brownish; streaky in places. The neck glazed inside to about 0.05 m. below mouth. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Siren to right stands on rock and plays lyre. One hand visible on strings. To right, woman in chiton and himation dances right. She carries krota and turns her head left. To right of woman, in panel framed by vertical elements consisting of two rows of dots flanked by pairs of lines, woman in chiton and himation stands to right, one arm upraised. All three figures wear their hair tied up in krobyloi. Above, band of zigzags.

Unattributed.

About 470–460 B.C.

The shape of 233 is close to that favored by the Emporion Painter; see, e.g., Barcelona 384, from Ampurias (ABV, p. 584, no. 1, foot; Trias de Arribas 1967–1968, no. 193, p. 85, pl. 40). For the Emporion Painter’s alabastra, see ABL, pp. 103 and 165. Five alabastra assigned to the Emporion Painter or his manner, which do not appear in the lists in ABV or ABL, are in St. Petersburg (Leningrad); see Gorbunova 1983, nos. 158–162, pp. 183–189. In style, however, 233 seems more closely related to the work of the Haimon Group. It is especially close, in both shape and style, to two alabastra in the manner of the Haimon Painter: Brussels A 3276 (ABV, p. 555, no. 424; CVA, Brussels 3 [Belgium 3], III H e, pl. 27 [121]:1) and one in the Collisani collection (Isler and Sguaitamatti 1990, no. 175, p. 120, pl. 26).

The lekythos CP-2113 from the Lechaion Cemetery also has elements related to both the Emporion Painter and the Haimon Group (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 41, p. 360, pl. 106). The lekythos T 1696 from the North Cemetery is the work of the Emporion Painter himself (ABL, p. 265, no. 44; Paralipomena, p. 291; Corinth XIII, no. 302-5, p. 231, pls. 41, 95; Pl. 95).

There are connections between the two painters, and Haspels suggests that the Emporion Painter is something of a successor to the Haimon Painter (ABL, p. 165; see also pp. 136–137 and Kurtz 1975, p. 22).

Pyxis Lid

234. Fragments of a pyxis lid Pl. 82

C-33-151 a and b. Two non-joining fragments preserve about half of convex pyxis lid. Misfired reddish in places. South Stoa, Fill 1933-2, deposit in Shop XXXII; see 190.

a: D. 0.135. Herakles (draped upper body preserved) to right pulls on ropes he has caught around bull (head, shoulders, forelegs, and tail preserved), which moves to left. To right, club and drapery hang in tree. Second Herakles wearing short garment and holding ropes moves to right. Back of his animal adversary preserved at break. On underside of lid (not glazed), reddish circle from misfiring and two small stamped impressions, one of human head, other unidentified. Flange of lid black, except for resting surface and part of vertical edge. Knob (now broken off) originally black, encircled by black band and line.

b: H. 0.025, W. 0.0375, Th. 0.0037. Legs(?) and tail of animal to left.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

Second quarter of the 5th century B.C.

The lid is decorated with two scenes of Herakles’ animal labors, and a second tree with drapery and a club can probably be restored on the missing portion. For other Haemonian pyxis lids see, e.g., one once in the Basel market (Paralipomena, p. 284; Beazley Addenda, p. 136; Attische schwarzfigurige Vasen, no. 49, pp. 26–27; Louvre CA 2588 (Paralipomena, p. 284; Beazley Addenda, p. 136; LIMC II, 1984, pl. 757, no. 506, s.v. Athena [P. Demargne and H. Cassimatis]; Merlin 1932); Athens, Agora P 23132 (Paralipomena, p. 284; Agora XXIII, no. 1295, p. 257, pl. 91); and Beziers 109-657 (Vases à mémoire, no. 110, p. 162, p. 165).
**SKYPHOI**

*Corinthian-type Skyphoi*

**235. Skyphos**  
Pl. 82  
C-36-1064. H. 0.094–0.095, D. (with handles) 0.17, D. (without handles) 0.105–0.11, D. (foot) 0.06. Nearly complete, some restorations in plaster. Parts of exterior misfired greenish yellow. South Basilica, southwest corner of cryptoporicus, Well 1936-10. See *Corinth* VII, iii, p. 201, deposit 11.

Black bodied, except for reserved band on lower body with broken running maenander to left between black lines. On reserved underside of foot, dotted circle surrounded by another circle.

Unattributed.

About 450–430 B.C.

*Agora XII*, p. 82, note 5.

For the shape see Athens, Agora P 21891 (*Agora XII*, no. 316, p. 257, pl. 14). For the unusual decoration on 235 see *Agora XII*, p. 82, note 5; a skyphos in Catania (MC 4213: *Agora XII*, p. 82, note 5) is similarly decorated. For red-figured skyphoi of Corinthian shape see Oakley 1988. The idea of decorating a skyphos of Corinthian shape with a maenander pattern on the lower body may have come from contemporary red-figured examples, such as Corinth C-68-201, attributed to the Circle of the Lewis Painter by E. G. Pemberton (*Corinth* XVIII, i, no. 342, p. 146, pl. 39; Oakley 1988, no. 20, pp. 178–179), and Athens, National Museum 17982 (*ARV*², p. 1302, no. 27; *Paralipomena*, p. 475; Oakley 1988, no. 41, pp. 182–183, fig. 2, pl. 51), attributed to the Penelope Painter. On these examples, however, the maenander is coupled with the pattern of fine lines just above the foot that is common on skyphoi of Corinthian shape (Oakley 1988, p. 170) but which 235 does not have.

*Hermogenian Skyphoi*

**236. Skyphos**  
Pl. 82  
CP-1534. H. 0.088, D. (without handles) 0.125, restored D. (with handles) 0.181, D. (foot) 0.064. Both handles and most of foot and body preserved. Glaze reddish in places. Silhouette technique. White-ground handle zone.

Side A: two draped women with krotala dance to left and right, between palmettes. They turn their heads back to face each other; letters in field. Side B (not illustrated): probably similarly decorated; only two palmettes, part of left figure, and a few letters preserved. On underside of foot, dotted circle surrounded by larger circle.

Unattributed.

About 490–470 B.C.

236 is close in style and shape to a Hermogenian skyphos from Agrigento (AG 22249); see *Vedet Greco*, no. 4, p. 306 (from Tomb 582, Necropoli di Contrada Pezzino).

For other Hermogenian skyphoi from Corinth, see T 1606 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 329-4, p. 239, pl. 49), T 1605 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 329-5, p. 239, fig. 11, pl. 49), T 1639 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 344-8, p. 246, pl. 52), T 805 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 346-4, p. 247, pl. 55; *Pl. 96*), T 811 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 346-5, p. 247, pl. 55), T 2983 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 333-6, p. 241, pl. 50; *Pl. 96*), T 2991 (*Corinth* XIII, no. 333-7, p. 241, pl. 50; *Pl. 96*), and C-32-208 (from a tomb at the Isthmian Gate; ABV, p. 576, no. 13; *Corinth* III, ii, p. 117, d, fig. 86). T 1606, T 1605, T 1639, T 805, T 811, and C-32-208 are by the Lafcud Group; T 2983 and T 2991 may also be their work. T 805 and T 811 are probably ABV, p. 576, nos. 1 and 2.

**237. Fragment of a skyphos**  
Pl. 82  
C-31-30. H. 0.0393, W. 0.0358, Th. (at lower break) 0.003. Single fragment from handle zone and lower body. White-ground handle zone. Site of Corinth Museum, northeast of Temple E, Cistern 1931-1; see *Corinth* VII, iii, p. 209, deposit 39.

Palmette, black line at right edge, probably from central figured scene. At top edge of fragment, part of black lip. Part of black lower body and reserved band (lower edge not preserved).

Unattributed.

About 490–470 B.C.

For shape, 237 can be compared to 236 and the examples listed there.

*Attic-type Skyphoi*

**238. Skyphos**  
Pl. 82  
C-72-6. D. (rest.) 0.225, H. 0.0942, Th. (at lower break) 0.003. Large fragment: about one-half of rim, some of upper body. Glaze fired greenish in places on exterior. Forum Central, northeast of Building I. For area of Building I see Williams and Fisher 1972, p. 150, fig. 3.

Ivy on rim. Body black below; white line just below ivy.

Unattributed.
Late 6th–early 5th century B.C.
Thebes R 80.106 from Rhitsona is very close to 238: Ure 1927, p. 28, pl. 9. There are two non-joining fragments of 238 in Lot 1972-1; see also 239.

239. Skyphos    Pl. 83

C-72-7 a–c. Three non-joining fragments: both handles, part of rim and body. Glaze fired greenish on lower body, reddish on interior. Forum Central, northeast of Building I, from the same lot as 238.

a: H. 0.0595, D. (rest.) 0.21, Th. (at lower break) 0.0028.


b: H. 0.132, Th. (at lower break) 0.0015.

Lower body and part of wing of seated sphinx to left and female (arm and leg preserved), also to left, wearing short chiton and quiver. On rim, ivy. White: female flesh.

c: H. 0.0944, Th. (at lower break) 0.002.

Lower body of female in short chiton to right; hindquarters and tail of seated sphinx to right. At bottom of fragment, three black lines, tongues. Red: short chiton of female; alternate tongues. White: female flesh.

Attributed to the CHC Group.

About 500 B.C.

Fragment a belongs to one side of the skyphos, while fragments b and c form part of the other side. The female figures are probably Amazons, and they, together with the sphinxes, form a central motif, perhaps a wheeling chariot as on three other skyphoi by the CHC Group: Leningrad E 4499 (Gorbunova 1983, no. 181, pp. 204–205), Reading 26.xii.11 (CF4, Reading 1 [Great Britain 12], p. 18, pl. 10 [537:13], and Athens, British School (ABV, p. 618, no. 15; Beazley Addenda², p. 144; Boardman 1974, fig. 292). The wheeling chariot is a popular subject on vases by the CHC Group and forms part of the Group’s name: CHariot-Courting Group. There are two non-joining fragments in Lot 1972-1; one of the fragments preserves part of one of the handle sphinxes.

240. Fragments of a skyphos    Pl. 83

C-71-241 a and b. Two non-joining fragments preserve over half of body and rim, one handle, most of foot. Forum Southwest, pottery deposit north of Building II.

a: H. 0.115, D. (foot) 0.1008.

Man seated to right on folding stool between two seated sphinxes facing outwards. At right edge, part of palmate. Red: wing coverts of sphinxes, panel of man’s drapery. White: dots on edge of wing covert of sphinxes, flesh of right-hand sphinx, dot rosettes on man’s drapery, dots on neck and edge of man’s drapery.

b: H. 0.077, D. (rest., without handles) 0.18.

To left of handle, part of palmate tendril. To the right of handle, palmate, head and chest of sphinx to left. Red: wing covert of sphinx, core and alternate leaves of palmate. White: flesh of sphinx.

Attributed to the CHC Group.

About 500 B.C.

The handle preserved on fragment b is from the right side of the scene on fragment a. A non-joining fragment in Lot 6789 gives the feet of a seated man to right and the hindquarters and tail of a sphinx to right. This fragment is certainly part of the scene preserved to the right of the handle on fragment b. The subject, a seated man between sphinxes between palmettes, was, therefore, the same on both sides of the skyphos. For similar scenes on skyphoi connected with the CHC Group, see Athens, Agora AP 949 (CHC Group: ABV, p. 621, no. 108; Bronner 1938, no. 8, p. 177, fig. 14) and Bucharest V 15453 (Histria IV, no. 348, p. 71, pl. 39). Also, compare Thebes R. 102.102 from Rhitsona, which is close to the Group of Thebes R. 102 (Connected with the CHC Group, iii: ABV, p. 625; Ure 1927, p. 64, pl. 19).

241. Fragment of a skyphos    Pl. 84

CP-1662. H. 0.0433, W. 0.0686, Th. (at lower break) 0.004. Single fragment from the body.

Naked male dancing right, one arm up, one arm down, head turned to left. At left, part of another figure, facing left and holding large cock; tail feathers overlap dancing man. At right, part of tail (forming a loop beneath upraised arm of the dancing man), wing, and body of sphinx, probably originally at handle. White (worn off; applied directly to clay in places): cock.

Attributed to the CHC Group.

About 500 B.C.
The subject of 241 is a youth courting a boy who holds a cock, and that scene, like the wheeling chariot on 239, is so characteristic of CHC Group skyphoi that it, too, forms part of the Group's name: CHariot-Courting. For the scene see, e.g., Thebes 80.260, from Rhitsona (ABV, p. 618, no. 38; Ure 1927, p. 62, pl. 19) and Cabinet des Médaillés 340 (ABV, p. 618, no. 40; CVA, Bibliothèque Nationale 2 [France 10], pl. 70 [456]:3 and 5). A similar scene, although with a seated rather than a dancing man at right, appears on another CHC Group fragment from Corinth: C-37-1077 b (ABV, p. 619, no. 46; Campbell 1938, no. 13, p. 572, fig. 7). Another fragment of a skyphos attributed to the CHC Group is from the same well (C-37-1077 a: ABV, p. 622, no. 116; Campbell 1938, no. 12, p. 572, fig. 7) but seems to be from a different skyphos. The skyphos foot C-37-2476 (Campbell 1938, no. 18, p. 575, fig. 3) might belong to either skyphoi.

242. Fragment of a skyphos
Pl. 84
C-37-519. H. 0.063, W. 0.112, Th. (at lower break) 0.0031. Single fragment: part of rim and upper body. From the same well as 161.
Upper body of sphinx wearing fillet, to right. At left edge, oblique black line. At right edge, traces of handle. On rim, dot ivy. Red: fillet and dots on wing of sphinx. White: sphinx's flesh.
Attributed to the CHC Group.
About 500 B.C.

243. Fragment of a skyphos
Pl. 84
C-53-32. H. 0.034, W. 0.0595, Th. 0.003. Single fragment from body. Peeling glaze. Forum South Central, area of Building III.
Part of seated sphinx to right. Tail forms loop beneath open wing. Red: wing bar, covert.
Probably CHC Group.
About 500 B.C.

244. Fragment of a skyphos
Pl. 84
C-31-296. H. 0.038, W. 0.0574, Th. (at lower break) 0.0022. Single fragment: part of rim and upper body. Exterior glaze brownish. Site of the Corinth Museum, northeast of Temple E.
Woman, in drapery and fillet, dancing to right. At right, hand and lower arm of male figure. Red: fillet, dot on drapery, female eye. White (laid directly on clay): female flesh.
Probably CHC Group.
About 500 B.C.

The figure on 244 can be compared to the dancing women on Cabinet des Médailles 341 by the CHC Group (ABV, p. 619, no. 67; CVA, Bibliothèque Nationale 2 [France 10], pl. 70 [456]:1, 2). C-64-35 (Corinth XVIII, i, no. 316, p. 140, pl. 35) from the Demeter Sanctuary is close to 244 and might also be connected with the CHC Group.

245. Fragments of a skyphos
Pl. 84
C-71-252 a–d. Four non-joining fragments: part of rim and upper body. Forum Southwest, Building II, Room 9, use accumulation above floor level. For Building II see Williams and Fisher 1972, fig. 5.
a: H. 0.0845, W. 0.1113, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033.
Two draped males with upraised hands to right. Branches with fruit in field. White: fruit, dots on drapery.
b: H. 0.0391, W. 0.0592, Th. (at lower break) 0.0032.
Head of figure to left. Branch with fruit in field. At right, handle stump. White: fruit.
c: H. 0.0367, W. 0.0355, Th. (at lower break) 0.0029.
Wreathed head to left. Branches with fruit in field. Handle stump at lower right edge. White: fruit, branch.
d: H. 0.0342, W. 0.0942, Th. (at lower break) 0.003.
Head and shoulders of draped male to right. Branch with fruit in field. Handle stump at left. White: fruit.
Unattributed.
Early 5th century B.C.
On one side, there is a procession of three men, preserved on fragments a and d. Based on the appearance of the interior glaze and the size of the reserved line inside the lip, fragment c is also part of this side and belongs on the right. Fragment b belongs to the other side. For processions of men on contemporary skyphoi see Athens, N.M. 362 (Ure 1955, no. 17, p. 93, pl. 9:3) and Thebes R 18.99 (Ure 1927, pp. 60–61, pl. 18). Both are assigned by Ure to her Painter of Philadelphia 5481 (Ure 1955, p. 95). The wreathed head on fragment c is probably from
246. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
C-71-240. H. 0.069, Th. (at lower break) 0.0049.  
Single fragment from lower body. Forum Southwest, from the same lot as 240.  
Uncertain subject. Foot of draped female to right; feline to right, both forelegs and one hind leg lifted off the ground; hen to right. Red: rib and haunch stripe of feline. White: female flesh, belly stripe of feline.  
Unattributed.  
Early 5th century B.C.

247. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
C-37-2314. H. 0.0345, W. 0.041, Th. 0.0028.  
Single fragment from body. Forum South Central, Drain 1937-1. See Corinth VII, iii, p. 217, deposit 80; see also 262. For the location of the drain see Morgan 1937, pl. 13:2.  
Branches with fruit. Two objects beneath branches. White (applied directly to clay): fruit, two objects.  
Unattributed.  
Early 5th century B.C.  
The white objects are difficult to identify, but they might be animals standing underneath a fruit tree. Compare the skyphos once in the Gallatin Collection (CVA, Hoppin and Gallatin Collections [USA 1], Gallatin Collection, pl. 8 [28]:4), where white dogs sniff among the trees in an orchard, and the skyphos London, B.M. 1920.2-16.3 (Krokotos Painter; Paralipomena, p. 93, no. 3; Ure 1955, pl. 4, bottom), where three bulls, one of which is white, encounter a lion under a tree.

248. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
C-46-100. H. 0.05, W. 0.066, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033. Single fragment from rim and upper body. South Stoa, Shop XXX.  
Goat or ram walking left. Part of another animal, also to left, at right edge. Red: neck, haunch stripes of goat/ram. White: three S-shaped marks on goat/ram.  
Unattributed.  
Early 5th century B.C.

249. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
C-34-1086. H. 0.0465, W. 0.0287, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033. Single fragment from body. Interior and upper part of exterior fired reddish. Forum Southwest, Well 1934-10 (see 171).  
Forepart of bull to right, facing lowered head of second bull. Vine branch in field. Below, black band, then reserved.  
Unattributed.  
About 500–480 B.C.  
For the facing bulls see two somewhat later skyphoi of Hermogenian type, where the bulls are in silhouette: Port Sunlight, Lady Lever Art Gallery LL 5023 (Robertson 1987, no. 31, pp. 33–34, pl. 26:c) and Reading 29.xi.5 (CVA, Reading 1 [Great Britain 12], pl. 11 [338]:2).

250. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
CP-2601. H. 0.0292, W. 0.0637, Th. (at lower break) 0.0027. Single fragment from rim and upper body.  
Head of bearded(?) figure to left. Red: hair, dot on top of head.  
Unattributed.  
Early 5th century B.C.  
Two incised lines on the head could indicate an equine ear, and thus the figure might be a satyr.

251. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
C-32-220. H. 0.0265, W. 0.0405, Th. (at lower break) 0.0045. Single fragment from upper body. East Long Wall. For the East Long Wall see Corinth III, ii, pp. 86–90.  
Head and shoulder of bearded, draped man to right. Black line at top of fragment. Red: man’s drapery. White: stripe on shoulder.  
Unattributed.  
About 500 B.C.

252. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 85
CP-2599. H. 0.0296, W. 0.0465, Th. (at lower break) 0.0023. Single fragment from rim and upper body.  
On rim, dot ivy. Spots of glaze preserve traces of decoration in reserved area below. Red: on interior, line at junction of rim and body.  
Unattributed.  
Early 5th century B.C.
253. Skyphos

Pl. 85

MP 33. H. 0.11, D. (with handles) 0.211, D. (without handles) 0.145–0.147, D. (foot) 0.0853. Intact, except for chips and scratches. Brought to the Corinth Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).

Side A (not illustrated): Herakles and the Nemean Lion. Herakles fights lion in front of palm tree; quiver, bow, and baldric hang in field. Scene flanked on left by Athena carrying shield (device uncertain) and spear, moving right, and on right by male figure (Iolaos?) carrying spear, drapery over one arm. Male moves right but turns his head back left. Much of lion filled out in white placed directly on clay, now worn off.

Side B: Herakles and the Bull. Herakles fights bull in front of palm tree; quiver, bow, and baldric hang in field. On left, woman (Athena?) carrying spear moves right. On right, man (Iolaos?) carrying spear, drapery over one arm, moves right but turns his head back left. As on side A, much of Herakles’ adversary filled out in white applied directly on clay, now worn off. Reserved fillet and tongues where foot joins body. Dotted circle surrounded by another circle on underside of foot. Red: Side A: stripes on Athena’s and man’s drapery, Athena’s fillet, lion’s tongue. Side B: stripes on drapery of male and female figures, fillets of male and female figures, eye of female, stripe on quiver flap. White: Side A: shield device, female flesh, baldric, parts of palm tree, lion. Side B: female flesh, baldric, parts of palm tree, bull.

Unattributed.

First quarter of the 5th century B.C.

253 can be compared to the mastoid Oxford 240, perhaps by the Haimon Painter himself (ABV', p. 558, no. 472; ABL, p. 245, no. 93; Beazley Addenda², p. 136; Boardman 1974, fig. 274), and the mastoid once in the Candelorl collection, also connected with the Haimon Painter (ABV, p. 559, no. 486; ABL, p. 246, no. 100; Gerhard 1843, pl. 98:5, 6). The extensive use of white (applied directly to the clay and over amorphous shapes in black) to form whole figures is characteristic of the CHC Group and related painters. See, e.g., the white cock in the courting scene on 241 and on the examples cited there or the white horse on Thebes 102.90, from Rhitsona, assigned to the Group of Thebes R. 102, which is connected with the CHC Group (ABV, p. 625, no. 7; Ure 1927, pl. 19). Karl Kilinski II has recently suggested that the skyphoi of the Group of Thebes R. 102 are not Attic but Boiotian; see Kilinski 1990, pp. 30–31. 253 seems to be Attic; for the skyphos CP-2071, which may be Boiotian, see note 15 above.

254. Fragments of a skyphos

Pl. 86

C-33-246 a–f, h. Seven non-joining fragments: over half of rim and body. South Stoa, Fill 1933-2, deposit in Shop XXXII (see 190).

a: H. 0.0933, Th. (at lower break) 0.0038.

Between palmettes, seated, draped figure on folding stool to right between facing draped figures. Left-hand figure holds drinking horn. Vine branch with fruit in field. At right edge, striations and glaze from area around handle. White: chair attachments, fruit, chiton of seated figure.

b: H. 0.0666, Th. (at lower break) 0.0039.

Palmette and woman to right. Branch with fruit in field. White: fruit, woman’s arm.

c: H. 0.0582, Th. (at lower break) 0.0036.

Draped male, holding drinking horn, seated to right on folding stool; draped figure to left. Vine branches with fruit in field; part of palmette at right edge. At left edge, part of the arm(?) of figure at left. White: folding stool, chiton of seated male, fruit.

d: (not illustrated) H. 0.0278, Th. (at lower break) 0.003.

Petal of palmette; at left edge, striations from area around handle.

e: (not illustrated) H. 0.03, Th. (at lower break) 0.0028.

Tendril from handle palmette; striations from area around handle at left edge.

f: (not illustrated) H. 0.0203, Th. (at lower break) 0.0028.

Part of head of figure to right. Vine branch in field.

g: vacat.

h: (not illustrated) H. 0.023, Th. (at lower break) 0.0028.

Part of handle stump; striations from area around handle.

Probably Haemonian.

About 500–480 B.C.

The scene on both sides of the skyphos is a seated figure between standing figures, between palmettes. Fragment a preserves most of one side, and f probably gives the head of the seated central figure. Fragment d
provides the left handle area of that side, while h preserves part of the right handle. Fragments b and c preserve most of the scene on the other side, while fragment e provides the tendril for the left handle. C-33-246 i, a small fragment with a reserved area, an incised wavy line, and a black area, cannot be part of 254.

255. Fragment of a skyphos  
Pl. 86  
C-31-290. H. 0.062, D. (est.) 0.19, Th. (at lower break) 0.0023. Single fragment from rim and upper body. Grave 1931-17, under the present-day road west of the Corinthus Museum.

Dionysos, holding drinking horn, sits to left on folding stool. Vine branches in field. Red: hair, beard, dots and stripes on drapery.
Unattributed.
About 490–480 B.C.

255 is a shallow skyphos of Class K2. For both shape and style, it can be compared to Athens, Agora P 1270 (ABV, p. 581, no. 12; Beazley Addenda2, p. 138; Agora XXIII, no. 1559, p. 287; Vanderpool 1946, no. 81, p. 294, pl. 43) and Reading 87.35/28 (CVA, Reading 1 [Great Britain 12], pl. 11 [538]:4). A seated Dionysos appears in the handle zone of another shallow skyphos of Class K2 from Corinthus, although it has a different lip (CP-799: Bentz 1982, no. A14-8, p. 198, pl. 49; Pl. 96). The figure of Dionysos on CP-799 is in silhouette, and the skyphos can be compared to those shallow skyphoi with silhouette decoration connected with the Lacinian Group (ABV, pp. 579–580; Paralipomena, p. 290; Beazley Addenda2, p. 138), such as Lecce 567 (ABV, p. 579, no. 2; Paralipomena, p. 290, no. 2; CVA, Lecce 1 [Italy 4], III H e, pl. 4 [151]:4). T 764 (Corinth XIII, no. 325-4, p. 237, pl. 48) from the North Cemetery is a pinch-base, not a shallow, skyphos, but in style it is like the Shallow Skyphoi of Class K2, which are connected with the Lacinian Group.

256. Skyphos  
Pl. 86  
CP-2238. H. 0.064, D. (without handles) 0.088–0.091, D. (with handles) 0.1293, D. (foot) 0.052. Intact, except for chips and scratches. Glaze worn and peeling; fired brownish on one side. From graves at Almyre (see 195).

Lotus buds and palmettes. White: lotus-bud leaves (directly on clay), four dots around each palmette core.
Unattributed.

First quarter of the 5th century B.C.

256 is very similar to T 1324 from the North Cemetery (Corinth XIII, no. 267-2, p. 218, pl. 37), although it has a slightly different foot. A rather later skyphos with floral decoration is T 606 (Corinth XIII, no. 320-4, p. 235, pl. 46).

Cup-skyphoi

257. Fragment of a cup-skyphos (?)  
Pl. 86  
C-72-5. H. 0.071, D. (est.) 0.205. Large fragment: part of rim and upper body, one handle. Forum Central, from the same lot as 238.

Black bodied except for ivy on interior of rim.
Unattributed.
Early 5th century B.C.

With its very stout handle, 257 is probably a cup-skyphos rather than a cup, although it has the molded rim characteristic of cups of type C (e.g., Athens, Agora P 24594: Agora XII, no. 401, p. 263, fig. 4, pl. 19). For similar cup-skyphoi see Athens, Agora P 1178 (Agora XII, no. 572, p. 276, fig. 6, pl. 25) and Agora P 24584 (Agora XII, no. 578, p. 276, figs. 6 and 22, pl. 25). The ivy decoration on the inside of the rim is very unusual.

258. Fragment of a cup-skyphos  
Pl. 86  
C-37-1640. Max. p. dim. 0.0385, Th. (at lower break) 0.0044. Single fragment from lower body. Forum South Central, south of the Central Shops.
Part of a vine branch.
Unattributed.
About 500–480 B.C.

259. Fragment of a cup-skyphos  
Pl. 86  
C-34-1084. H. 0.029, W. 0.018, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033. Single fragment from rim and upper body. Forum Southwest, Well 1934-10 (see 171).

Part of vine branch. Spot of glaze at left edge may be fruit on branch or part of figure.
Unattributed.
About 500–480 B.C.

260. Cup-skyphoi  
Pl. 87  
MP 7. H. 0.067–0.068, D. (with handles) 0.209, D. (without handles) 0.144, D. (foot) 0.096. Intact, some chips. Brought to the Corinthus Museum in 1930 (see note 12 above).
On both sides, chariot at gallop between palmettes. Charioteer wears chiton and fillet, holds goad. On one side, lebes beneath horses' bellies. On other side (not illustrated), chariot races past turning post. Dotted circle surrounded by two circles on underside of foot. Red: fillets, manes, one equine tail, dots on chiton of one charioteer. White: collar and dangling ornaments of harness, palmette cores.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

Although its rim is plain, 260 is otherwise close in shape, style, and subject to Athens, Agora P 10674, which is in the manner of the Haimon Painter; see Cup-Skyphoi, V: Ure’s Class of Skyphoi K 2 (ABV, p. 568, no. 648; Paralipomena, p. 286; Beazley Addenda2, p. 136; Agora XXIII, no. 1504, p. 282, pl. 102).

261. Fragment of a cup-skyphos

Pl. 87

C-33-1567. H. 0.0405, W. 0.0454, Th. (at lower break) 0.0041. Single fragment from body. South Stoa, Fill 1933-2, deposit in Shop XXXII (see 190).

Chariot to right. Part of chariot, charioteer (including his arm), tails and hindquarters of horses. Charioteer holds goad; two oblique lines at right edge probably spears carried by figure alongside horses. At top edge, part of black rim. Red: charioteer’s hair, stripes on his drapery, tails of two horses.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

The scene is that of a chariot at the gallop with a figure running alongside to left; similar scenes appear on Haemonian lekythoi (see, e.g., ABV, p. 545). In style and perhaps also in shape, 261 can be compared to 260. The exact shape of 261 is uncertain; therefore it should be added to Beazley’s Haemonian Cup-Skyphoi, VII: Either Pinchbase, or Class K2 or the Like (ABV pp. 569–570; Paralipomena, pp. 286–287; Beazley Addenda2, p. 137).

262. Fragment of a cup-skyphos

Pl. 87

C-37-290. H. 0.049, W. 0.058, Th. (at lower break) 0.0042. Single fragment from rim and upper body. Forum South Central, Drain 1937-1 (see 247).

Woman, arms outstretched, hair in a krobylos, to right. Second draped figure at right. Part of palmette at left; branches with fruit in field.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 500–480 B.C.

The figure on the left may be a goddess mounting a chariot, and the other figure, who seems to face left, may be an accompanying deity. For goddesses mounting chariots see Athens, Agora P 8541 (ABV, p. 568, no. 649; Beazley Addenda2, p. 136; Agora XXIII, no. 1505, p. 282, pl. 102) and Agora P 2737 (ABV, p. 570, no. 683; Agora XXIII, no. 1521, p. 284; Vanderpool 1946, no. 94, p. 295, pl. 46); both are cup-skyphoi in the manner of the Haimon Painter. As with 261, the shape of 262 is uncertain, so it should be added to Beazley’s Haemonian Cup-Skyphoi, VII: Either Pinchbase, or Class K2 or the Like (ABV, pp. 569–570; Paralipomena, pp. 286–287; Beazley Addenda2, p. 137).

263. Fragment of a cup-skyphos or skyphos

Pl. 87

C-1979-66. H. 0.0805, W. 0.063, Th. 0.0052. Single fragment preserving part of rim and body. Interior misfired bright red. Parts of exterior misfired brownish red. Forum Southwest, dumped fill under South Stoa colonnade, in area of Building IV.

Quadriga to right. At left, draped figure with upraised arm. At right, perhaps part of another figure. Bit of black rim preserved at top edge.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 480 B.C.

Compare the cup-skyphos Ferrara 16378 (Alfieri 1979, no. 13, p. 4), also in the manner of the Haimon Painter.

264. Fragment of a cup-skyphos

Pl. 87

C-31-190. H. 0.0583, W. 0.041, Th. (at lower break) 0.0029. Single fragment from rim and upper body. Site of the Corinth Museum, northeast of Temple E.

Draped figure to right with upraised arm. Part of palmette at left edge; and vine branches with grapes in field.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.

About 490–480 B.C.

The figure may be a helmeted warrior, and the two arcs at the right edge of the fragment may be the rim of the shield he holds on his left arm. For a similar warrior see the cup-skyphos fragment Adria I.G. 22577 (CIV, Adria 2 [Italy 65], pl. 33 [2946]:5), attributed to the Haimon Group.

265. Fragment of a cup-skyphos

Pl. 87

C-68-82. H. 0.0445, W. 0.043, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033. Single fragment from lower body. Sacred Spring, filling of fountain house, end of the phase 3
burial of the mud altar; see Williams and Fisher 1971, fig. 8.

Herakles and the Nemean Lion. Herakles (leg and upper body preserved), wearing fillet, down on one knee, holding lion around its chest. Lion down on its front paws (not shown); upraised left hind leg touches Herakles' head. Vine branch in field. Red: Herakles' fillet, stripes on lion's mane.

Manner of the Haimon Painter.
About 490–480 B.C.

Compare Herakles and the Nemean Lion on the cup-skyphos Athens, Agora P 14946, which is also in the manner of the Haimon Painter (ABV, p. 569, no. 672; Beazley Addenda², p. 137; Agora XXIII, no. 1519, p. 284, pl. 103).

266. Fragment of a cup-skyphos Pl. 87
CP-904. H. 0.044, W. 0.033, Th. (at lower break) 0.0025. Single fragment from rim and upper body.
Part of palmette and tendril; traces of handle stump.
Probably Haemonian.
About 500–480 B.C.

267. Cup-skyphos Pl. 88
CP-506. H. 0.080–0.082, D. (with handles) 0.195, D. (without handles) 0.131–0.133, D. (foot) 0.0725. Intact except for chips and scratches. Glaze peeling in places. Reddish stain on underside of foot. Silhouette technique.
Side A: between palmettes, seated figure and dancing woman to right. Seated figure holds drinking horn; woman carries krotala. Vine branches in field. Side B: between palmettes, man to right, drapery on his outstretched arm; draped woman to right, holding krotalon and drinking horn. Vine branches in field. Dotted circle on underside of foot.
Lańcut Group.
About 480–470 B.C.

Besides 267 and 268, there are three other cup-skyphoi by the Lańcut Group with similar scenes: CP-700 (Bentz 1982, no. A43-6, p. 254), CP-703 (Bentz 1982, no. A43-7, p. 254), and CP-704 (Bentz 1982, no. A43-8, p. 254), which are all from the same grave. There are other Lańcut Group cup-skyphoi from Corinth, but they stand somewhat apart from this group: CP-2131 (Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 51, pp. 362–363, pl. 107), T 764 (Corinth XIII, no. 325-4, p. 237, pl. 48), and T 2851 (Corinth XIII, no. 295-4, p. 228, pl. 43; Pl. 96).

268. Cup-skyphos Pl. 88
CP-2241. H. 0.08, D. (with handles) 0.202, D. (without handles) 0.137, D. (foot) 0.075. Intact, except for chips and scratches. Interior: ring of brownish misfiring at center, probably indicating that a similar vessel was stacked inside 268 during firing. Reddish stain on handle zone. Silhouette technique. From graves at Almyre (see 195).
Side A (not illustrated): between palmettes, man with drapery over one arm pursues woman to right who carries krotala. Vine branches in field. Side B: between palmettes, satyr with drinking horn pursues drapery figure with thyrsos to right. Vine branches in field. Dotted circle on underside of foot.
Lańcut Group.
About 480–470 B.C.
Scenes similar to that on side A appear on 267, CP-703, and CP-704 (see 267).

269. Fragment of a cup-skyphos Pl. 88
C-32-216. H. 0.0487, W. 0.0488, Th. (at lower break) 0.0034. Single fragment from rim and upper body. Interior fired brownish red. Silhouette technique. East City Wall. For the East City Wall see Corinth III, ii, pp. 44–65.
Parts of two figures. At left edge, part of seated (?) figure holding drinking horn. Woman, holding krotala(?), dances to right. Vine branches in field.
Lańcut Group.
About 480–470 B.C.
For the scene see side A of 267, also attributed to the Lańcut Group.

270. Fragments of a cup-skyphos Pl. 89
In handle zone, palmette-lotus chain. Black rim and lower body. Reserved band on lower body.
a: H. 0.044, W. 0.061, Th. (at lower break) 0.0047.
Part of black rim. Three palmettes, two lotuses, and parts of six connecting loops. Black below. White: lotuses, dots around palmette cores.
b: H. 0.0339, W. 0.0555, Th. (at lower break) 0.0022.
Part of black rim. Upper part of palmette and lotus at right. At left edge, striations and glaze from handle area. White: lotus.
c (not illustrated): H. 0.0264, W. 0.025, Th. (at lower break) 0.002.
Part of black lip, upper part of palmette and lotus. White: lotus.
d: H. 0.0217, W. 0.0355, Th. (at lower break) 0.0046.
Four connecting loops of palmette-lotus chain. Reserved band part way down black lower body.
e: (not illustrated) Max. p. dim. 0.022, Th. (at lower break) 0.0036.
Lower parts of two palmettes, one lotus, three connecting loops. White: dots around palmette core.
f: (not illustrated) Max. p. dim. 0.027, Th. (at lower break) 0.0034.
Part of lotus and palmette. White: lotus.
Unattributed.
Early 5th century B.C.
For similar cup-skypoi with floral handle zones see Corinth T 3160 (Corinth XIII, no. 262-8, p. 216, pl. 36) and T 2825 (Corinth XIII, no. 402-2, p. 264, pl. 65) from the North Cemetery, CP-606 (Bentz 1982, no. A23-1, p. 211, pl. 48), and Athens, Kerameikos 25 (Lullies 1946–1947, no. 25, p. 62, pl. 9). T 1218 (Corinth XIII, no. 275-4, p. 221, pl. 39) is a later version of the cup-skypoi with floral handle zone, as is C-34-1076 (Pease 1937, no. 1, p. 260, fig. 1).

271. Cup-skyphos
MP 8. H. 0.05–0.055, D. (with handles) 0.139, D. (without handles) 0.094–0.097, D. (foot) 0.0444.
Silhouette palmettes and lotuses; no connecting chain. White: dots around cores of palmettes, dots on lotuses.
Unattributed.
First half of the 5th century B.C.

CUPS

272. Fragment of a cup
C-53-9. H. 0.058, D. (foot) 0.082. Large fragment: foot and part of lower body, including stumps of one handle. Forum South Central, area of Building III.

273. Fragment of a cup
C-67-170. Max. p. dim. 0.0927, Th. (at upper break) 0.004. Single fragment from lower body: part of tondo and stump of stem.
Interior: satyr(?), holding drinking horn, running right. Exterior (not illustrated): traces of figured decoration, probably feet of animals and humans; three black lines below.
Leafless Group.
About 500–480 B.C.
This is probably a cup of type sub-A. The figure in the tondo is probably a running satyr holding a drinking horn, a common motif on the interiors of cups attributed to the Leafless Group, such as one in the Polmar collection, New Orleans (Shapiro 1981, no. 21, pp. 60–61), and one once in the Philadelphia market (Hesperia Art, bulletin 49, no. 6). For the Leafless Group, see ABV, pp. 632–653; Paralipomena, pp. 310–314; Beazley Addenda 2, pp. 145–146.
274. Fragments of a cup

C-47-207 a, b. Two non-joining fragments; part of rim and body. Misfired slightly reddish. Southeast Building, “Well” 1947-1 (see 180).

- a: H. 0.0474, W. 0.0345, Th. (at lower break) 0.0036.
- b: H. 0.025, W. 0.0258, Th. (at lower break) 0.0033.

Satyr moves right, turning head back to left. Perhaps part of another figure at left edge. Vine branches with grapes in field. Red: satyr’s beard.

Part of draped figure (Dionysos?), holding drinking horn (?) in outstretched hand. Vine branch with grapes in field.

- Leafless Group.
- Early 5th century B.C.

This is probably a cup of type sub-A. Dionysos and satyrs appear very frequently on cups of the Leafless Group; especially close to 274 is Madrid 10906 bis (Leafless Group, Painter of Brussels R 245: ABV, p. 639, no. 88; CV4, Madrid 1 [Spain 1], III H e, pl. 3 [21]:3).

275. Fragment of a cup

C-53-22. Max. p. dim. 0.0937, Th. (at lower break) 0.0043. Single fragment; part of rim and upper body, one handle. Forum South Central, area of Building III.

Warrior in short chiton and helmet (end of crest preserved) to left, carrying shield and spear. Ivy leaf beneath handle.

- Leafless Group.
- About 500-480 B.C.

This is probably a cup of type sub-A. For the warrior see the warriors in the centaumachies on Cabinet des Médailles 331 (ABV, p. 645, no. 191 [Caylus Painter]; CV4, Bibliothèque Nationale 2 [France 10], pl. 56 [442]:4-7) and Laon 37.984 (Paralipomena, p. 312 [Caylus Painter]; CV4, Laon 1 [France 20], pl. 23 [895]:1, 3, and 5), the warriors who flank Ajax and Achilles on Cabinet des Médailles 328 (ABV, p. 646, no. 199 [Caylus Painter]; ABV, p. 650; Paralipomena, p. 310, no. 199; CV4, Bibliothèque Nationale 2 [France 10], pl. 55 [441]:8, 9, 11, and 13), and the warriors in the Amazonomachy on Boston, M.F.A. Res. 14.27 (ABV, p. 647, no. 221 [Caylus Painter]; p. 713; Beazley Addenda2, p. 146; CV4, Boston 2 [USA 19], pl. 105 [939]).

276. Fragment of a cup

C-1979-150. H. 0.025, D. (of stem) 0.03. Single fragment: part of stem and interior. Forum Southwest, Pit 1979-1, bothros north of the Punic Amphora Building (material is Late Roman–Byzantine).

Interior: woman to right, arms outstretched. She may be a maenad, for she appears to wear an animal skin over her drapery. Legs of the skin swing out both in front of and behind her. No added white for her flesh.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century B.C.

277. Fragment of a cup

C-47-185. Max. p. dim. 0.09, Th. (at lower break) 0.003. Single fragment from rim and body. Misfired reddish brown inside and out. Southeast Building, “Well” 1947-1 (see 180).

Parts of two eyes, with nose between; ear at left. Three dots above nose. At bottom edge of fragment, trace of reserved band on lower body. White: dot and circle in left eye.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century B.C.

277 is probably from a stemless cup, and the broad black band above the handle zone places it among the latest examples of Beazley’s Class of the Top-Band Stemless (Paralipomena, pp. 100–102; Beazley Addenda2, pp. 56–57). For another late cup which is similar to 277 and also assigned to the Class of the Top-Band Stemless, see Tarquinia RC 2394 (Pierro 1984, no. 43, p. 155, pl. 53). For eye cups in general see Jordan 1988. 278 is very close to 277 and is from the same deposit.

278. Fragment of a cup

C-47-208. H. 0.0415, W. 0.0605, Th. (at lower break) 0.003. Single fragment: part of rim and body. Burnt grayish. From the same deposit as 180.

Eye flanked on left by part of nose (?) and small blob, on the right by part of ear. White: dot and circle in eye.

Unattributed.

Early 5th century B.C.

278 belongs to the Class of Top-Band Stemless; see 277.
279. Cup

CP-2239. H. 0.068–0.073, D. (with handles) 0.201, D. (without handles) 0.1425, D. (of foot) 0.0603. Intact. From graves at Almyre (see 195).


Unattributed.

About 490–480 B.C.

279 is very close in shape and decoration to two floral band-cups from the same grave in the North Cemetery: T 1075 and T 1080 (Corinth XIII, nos. 272-4, 272-5, p. 219, pl. 38). For other floral band-cups, see 280–282.

280. Fragment of a cup

CP-2602. H. 0.0307, W. 0.0277, Th. (at upper break) 0.0028. Small fragment: part of rim and upper body.

Palmette-lotus chain (parts of two palmettes and one lotus). Red: palmette core and tips of central leaves of palmettes.

Unattributed.

First quarter of the 5th century B.C.

281. Cup

CP-2020. H. 0.068–0.07, D. (with handles) 0.189, D. (without handles) 0.131, D. (of foot) 0.058. Intact, some chips. Brownish, peeling glaze. Underside of foot and stem misfired red. Circle of red misfiring in tondo.


Unattributed.

Late first quarter of the 5th century B.C.

281 is close to Heidelberg S 79 (CV4, Heidelberg 4 [Germany 31], pl. 178 [1517]:3) and Tarquinia RC 8033 (Pierro 1984, no. 31, p. 147, pl. 50). For floral band-cups see ABY, p. 197; Beazley 1932, p. 189; Corinth XIII, pp. 158–160; Villard 1946, pp. 169–171; CV4, Heidelberg 4 [Germany 31], p. 66; and Pierro 1984, p. 147. For other floral band-cups from Corinth see 282, note 19 above, and Table 2 (p. 376 below).

282. Fragments of a cup

CP-47-209 a–d. Four non-joining fragments: part of the rim and upper body. a: H. 0.043, W. 0.04, Th. (at lower break) 0.0043; b: H. 0.0325, W. 0.0314, Th. (at lower break) 0.0035; c: H. 0.025, W. 0.0322, Th. (at lower break) 0.0039; d: H. 0.024, W. 0.03, Th. (at lower break) 0.0035. Southeast Building, "Well" 1947-1 (see 180).

Palmette-lotus chain in handle zone. Reserved band on lower body. White: dots on links of palmette chain.

Unattributed.

About 485–475 B.C.

282 is a cup of the Class of Top-Band Stemlesses (Paralipomena, pp. 100–102; Beazley Addenda2, pp. 56–57). There are numerous such cups with floral decoration in the handle zone; see, especially, Pierro 1984, nos. 36–38, pp. 151–152, pl. 51; Vanderpool 1946, nos. 218–221, pp. 314–315, pl. 62; and Corinth T 1217 (Corinth XIII, no. 275-5, p. 221, fig. 20 [p. 157], pl. 39). See also 283.

283. Cup

C-69-14. H. 0.06–0.062, D. (with handles) 0.178, D. (without handles) 0.124, D. (foot) 0.0625. Intact.

Peeling glaze, misfired brown. Area around tondo misfired reddish, probably from stacking in the kiln. Grave 1969-8 (see 216).

Interior (not illustrated): reserved tondo with two circles, dotted circle. Exterior: palmette-lotus chain. Lower body black except for two closely spaced reserved lines just below handle zone. White: lotuses, dots on links of palmette-lotus chain.

Unattributed.

Second quarter of the 5th century B.C.

This is a cup of the Class of Top-Band Stemlesses. For the decoration see Corinth T 762 (Corinth XIII, no. 325-5, p. 237, pl. 48) and the cup-skyphos, C-34-1076 (see 270).

Epinetron

284. Fragment of an epinetron

C-63-703. Max. p. dim. 0.0595, Th. (at upper break) 0.0063. Single fragment from body. Northwest Shops, Well 1963-8 (see 162).

Reserved area with incised zigzags. At bottom left, black area with traces of design in white (loop and
tendril) and black line. At bottom right, black line, then three black and two white lines alternating.

Unattributed.

 Probably early 5th century B.C.

284 preserves part of decoration at one end and on one side of the epinetron. The series of black and white lines can be compared to those on the upper part of the epinetron Louvre MNC 624 by the Diosphos Painter (ABL, p. 237, no. 118; ABV, p. 481, β; p. 703; Paralipomena, p. 250; Beazley Addenda, p. 127; Haspels 1954, fig. 4). The black area with the loop and tendril in white is probably part of the border that separated the scaled area on top from the side panels, as on Louvre MNC 624 or Corinth C-64-312 (see 190; assigned to a follower of the Sappho and Diosphos Painters). The border on the woolworkers side of Louvre MNC 624 seems to be decorated with white lines, and there is an ivy wreath in white around the plastic head at the lower end of the epinetron. A white wavy line appears on the border of Cyrene Sb.52.3 (Moore 1987, no. 254, p. 38, pl. 41), and a crenellation pattern appears there on Athens, Agora P 25912 (Agora XXIII, no. 1849, p. 317, pl. 118). The design on 284 seems to have been more elaborate; compare the tendrils in white around the plastic head (not preserved) on the epinetron Eleusis 907 by the Sappho Painter (ABL, p. 228, no. 54, pl. 34:1).

In addition to the epinetron (C-64-312) cited above, there are two more small fragments (C-72-202 and C-73-317) of epinetra without preserved figured decoration that are from the Demeter Sanctuary.

For epinetra, see Agora XXIII, p. 69; Robinson 1945; CVA, Leiden 2 [Netherlands 4], pp. 19–20; Pasquier 1978; and CVA, Malibu 2 [USA 25], pp. 24–25.
Table 1: Haemonian Lekythoi at Corinth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-65-42</td>
<td>Corinth XVIII, i, no. 45, p. 86, pl. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-618</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A39-6, p. 240, pl. 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-692</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A43-12, pp. 255–256, pl. 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-696</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A43-13, pp. 256–257, pl. 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-734</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A31-5, p. 222, pl. 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-780</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A41-11, p. 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-782</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A41-12, pp. 250–251, pl. 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-796</td>
<td>ABL, pp. 114–115, note 2; Luce 1930, pp. 313–314, figs. 1, 2; Bentz 1982, no. A37-2, pp. 236–237, pl. 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2114</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 42, p. 360, pl. 106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2148</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 34, p. 358, pl. 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2149</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 32, p. 358, pl. 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2150</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 33, p. 358, pl. 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2151</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 31, p. 358, pl. 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KP 2076</td>
<td>Corinth XV, iii, no. 2299, p. 364, pl. 124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1070</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 280-3, p. 223, pl. 37; Pl. 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1081</td>
<td>Paralipomena, p. 275; Corinth XIII, no. 272-8, p. 220, pls. 38, 94; ABL, p. 234, no. 61; Pl. 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1084</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 272-9, p. 220, pl. 38; Pl. 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1222</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 275-6, p. 221, pl. 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1672</td>
<td>Paralipomena, p. 277; Corinth XIII, no. 271-4, p. 219, pls. 39, 94; Pl. 91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1698</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 302-4, p. 231, pl. 45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1849</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 299-7, p. 230, pl. 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1852</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 299-8, p. 230, pls. 44, 95; Pl. 92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 2846</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 295-10, p. 228, pls. 43, 95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 3023</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 294-3, p. 227, pl. 42; Pl. 93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2: Floral Band-Cups at Corinth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CP-662</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A34-6, p. 231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-718</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A40-10, p. 245; Pl. 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-720</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A40-12, p. 246, fig. 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-735</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A31-4, p. 221, pl. 48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-783</td>
<td>Bentz 1982, no. A41-6, p. 249</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2102</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 23, p. 356, pl. 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP-2116</td>
<td>Eliot and Eliot 1968, no. 40, p. 360, pl. 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 693</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 337-7, p. 243, pl. 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1794</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. D 9-g, p. 302, pl. 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 1862</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. D 47-c, p. 312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T 3008</td>
<td>Corinth XIII, no. 300-3, p. 230, pl. 44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III**

**CONCORDANCE**

For 1–36, see "Corinth I"; 37–148, see "Corinth II"; 149–284, see "Corinth III".

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inv. no.</th>
<th>Cat. no.</th>
<th>Inv. no.</th>
<th>Cat. no.</th>
<th>Inv. no.</th>
<th>Cat. no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C-25-6</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>C-34-1116</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>C-47-211 b, d</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-26-66</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>C-35-94</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>C-47-701 a</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-26-83</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>C-36-619</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>C-47-701 b</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-28-137</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>C-36-1064</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>C-47-701 c</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-29-154</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>C-36-2471</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>C-47-882</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-30-54</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>C-36-2478</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>C-47-885</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-30-78</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>C-37-290</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>C-50-53</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-30-85</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>C-37-519</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>C-50-56</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-30-94</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>C-37-524</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>C-50-61</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-30</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>C-37-1014</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>C-50-63 a</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-76</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>C-37-1640</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>C-50-63 b</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-78</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>C-37-1693</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>C-50-63 c</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-80</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>C-37-2300</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>C-50-64</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-81</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>C-37-2301</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>C-50-67 a, b</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-190</td>
<td>264</td>
<td>C-37-2314</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>C-50-74</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-191</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>C-37-2321</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>C-50-188</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-290</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>C-37-2323</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>C-53-9</td>
<td>272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-291</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>C-37-2942</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>C-53-11</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-296</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>C-37-2946</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>C-53-22</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-31-297</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>C-37-2967</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>C-53-32</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-32-44 a, b</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>C-37-2978</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>C-53-71</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-32-62</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>C-38-281</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>C-59-1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-32-63</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>C-38-282</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>C-60-146</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-32-216</td>
<td>269</td>
<td>C-38-709</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>C-60-147</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-32-220</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>C-38-716</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>C-60-154</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-102 bis</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>C-39-106</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>C-63-700</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-121</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>C-39-254</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>C-63-703</td>
<td>284</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-126</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>C-39-255 a, b</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>C-63-705</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-130</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>C-39-319 a</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>C-65-160</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-150 a, b</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>C-39-319 b</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>C-66-5</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-151 a, b</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>C-39-327</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>C-66-35</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-246 a-f, h</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>C-39-334</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>C-66-77</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-456</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>C-40-18</td>
<td>174</td>
<td>C-66-80</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-1567</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>C-46-11</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>C-66-81</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-33-1568</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>C-46-100</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>C-66-82</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-142</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>C-47-21</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>C-66-106</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-198</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>C-47-162</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>C-66-131</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-308 a, b</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>C-47-185</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>C-66-133</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-321</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>C-47-197 a–d</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>C-67-35</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-330</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>C-47-207 a, b</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>C-67-47</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-1078</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>C-47-208</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>C-67-170</td>
<td>273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-1082</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>C-47-209 a–d</td>
<td>282</td>
<td>C-68-11</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-1084</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>C-47-210 a–f</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>C-68-12</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-34-1086</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>C-47-211 a, c, f, g</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>C-68-13</td>
<td>202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inv. no.</td>
<td>Cat. no.</td>
<td>Inv. no.</td>
<td>Cat. no.</td>
<td>Inv. no.</td>
<td>Cat. no.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-68-14</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>C-73-420</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>CP-2238</td>
<td>256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-68-15</td>
<td>186</td>
<td>C-73-421</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>CP-2239</td>
<td>279</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-68-34</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>C-75-53</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>CP-2240</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-68-82</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>C-75-198</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>CP-2241</td>
<td>268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-68-306</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>C-1976-105</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>CP-2244</td>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-68-366</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>C-1976-123</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>CP-2582</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-12</td>
<td>216</td>
<td>C-1976-153</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>CP-2583</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-13</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>C-1976-241</td>
<td>167</td>
<td>CP-2584</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-14</td>
<td>283</td>
<td>C-1977-91</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>CP-2585</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-18</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>C-1977-165</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>CP-2586</td>
<td>a, b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-57</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>C-1978-65</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>CP-2587</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-59</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>C-1979-7</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>CP-2588</td>
<td>a, b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-130</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>C-1979-19</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>CP-2589</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-330</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>C-1979-31</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>CP-2590</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-331</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>C-1979-66</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>CP-2591</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-333</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>C-1979-150</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>CP-2592</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-69-334</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>C-1980-39</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>CP-2594</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-21</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>C-1982-123</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>CP-2595</td>
<td>189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-27</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>C-1985-97</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>CP-2596</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-33</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>C-1987-49</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>CP-2599</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-390</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>C-1988-36</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>CP-2601</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-391</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>CP-506</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>CP-2602</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-413</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>CP-535</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>CP-2604</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-70-417</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>CP-537</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CP-2605</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-27</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>CP-881</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>CP-2606</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-114</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>CP-904</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>CP-2607</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-240</td>
<td>246</td>
<td>CP-992</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>CP-2608</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-241</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>CP-993</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>CP-2610</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-250</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>CP-994</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>CP-2611</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-251</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>CP-1534</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>CP-2612</td>
<td>218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-252</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>CP-1657</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>CP-2615</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-256</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>CP-1658</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>CP-2616</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-260</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>CP-1660</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>CP-2724</td>
<td>a, b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-71-515</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>CP-1661</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>CP-2836</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-5</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>CP-1662</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>CP-3001</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-6</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>CP-1663</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>CP-3127</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-7</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>CP-1665</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>CP-3179</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-24</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>CP-1666</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>CP-3228</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-177</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>CP-1667</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>CP-3229</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-292</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>CP-1723</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>CP-3230</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-293</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>CP-1724</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>MP 7</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-294</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>CP-1963</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>MP 8</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-72-296</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>CP-2020</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>MP 33</td>
<td>253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-73-16</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>CP-2072</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>MP 78</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-73-19</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>CP-2073</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>MP 79</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-73-33</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>CP-2174</td>
<td>209</td>
<td>MP 80</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-73-418</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>CP-2175</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>MP 81</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-73-419</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>CP-2232</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>MP 82</td>
<td>212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inv. no.</th>
<th>Cat. no.</th>
<th>Inv. no.</th>
<th>Cat. no.</th>
<th>Inv. no.</th>
<th>Cat. no.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MP 83</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>MP 100</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>MP 111</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP 84</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>MP 101</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>MP 121a-d</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP 85</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>MP 102</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>T 1004</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP 86</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>MP 110</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>T 1225</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Agora XII = B. A. Sparkes and L. Talcott, Black and Plain Pottery of the 6th, 5th and 4th Centuries B.C. (The Athenian Agora XII), Princeton 1970


Attische schwarzwürfigurige Vasen (Münzen und Medaillen, Sonderliste G, November 1964), Basel


———. 1974. Athenian Black Figure Vases, New York


Brize, P. 1980. Die Geryoneis des Slesichoros und die frühe griechische Kunst, Würzburg


Classical Past = Collecting the Classical Past: Antiquities from the Joseph Veach Noble Collection, Tampa 1985


“Corinth I” = A. B. Brownlee, “Attic Black Figure from Corinth: I,” Hesperia 56, 1987, pp. 73–95

“Corinth II” = A. B. Brownlee, “Attic Black Figure from Corinth: II,” Hesperia 58, 1989, pp. 361–395

Corinth I, v = S. S. Weinberg, The Southeast Building, the Twin Basilicas, the Mosaic House (Corinth I, v), Princeton 1960

Corinth II = R. Stillwell, The Theatre (Corinth II), Princeton 1952

Corinth III, ii = R. Carpenter and A. Bon, The Defenses of Acrocorinth and the Lower Town (Corinth III, ii), Cambridge, Mass., 1936
Corinth VII, iii = G. R. Edwards, *Corinthian Hellenistic Pottery* (Corinth VII, iii), Princeton 1975
Corinth XV, iii = A. N. Stillwell and J. L. Benson, *The Potters’ Quarter: The Pottery* (Corinth XV, iii), Princeton 1984
Corinth XVIII, i = E. G. Pemberton, *The Sanctuary of Demeter and Kore: The Greek Pottery* (Corinth XVIII, i), Princeton 1989


Ferrari, G. 1988. *I vasi attici a figure rosse del periodo arcaico* (Materiali del Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Tarquinia 11), Rome


Gerhard, E. 1843. *Auserlesene griechische Vasenbilder* II, Berlin

Graef, B., and E. Langlotz. 1925. *Die antiken Vasen von der Akropolis zu Athen I*, Berlin

———. 1933. *Die antiken Vasen von der Akropolis zu Athen II*, Berlin


*Histria IV* = P. Alexandrescu, *La céramique d’époque archaique et classique (VIIe–IVe s.)* (Histria IV), Bucharest 1978


Isler and Sguaitamatti 1990 = *La Collezione Collisani/Die Sammlung Collisani*, H. P. Isler and M. Sguaitamatti, eds., Zurich


Kerameikos IX = U. Knigge, *Der Südhang (Kerameikos; Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen IX)*, Berlin 1976

Kilinski, K., II. 1990. *Boeotian Black Figure Vase Painting of the Archaic Period*, Mainz am Rhein


Luce, S. B. 1930. “Studies of the Exploits of Herakles on Vases. II. The Theft of the Delphic Tripod,” *AJA* 34, pp. 313–333


Moon 1979 = *Greek Vase-Painting in Midwestern Collections*, W. G. Moon, ed., Chicago 1979
Moore, M. B. 1987. “Attic Black Figure and Black Glazed Pottery,” in The Extramural Sanctuary of Demeter and Persephone at Cyrene, Libya: Final Reports III, D. White, ed., Philadelphia

———. 1990. The Phiale Painter (Kerameus 8), Mainz am Rhein

100 Werke antiker Kleinkunst (Katalog 1, Dezember 1989, H. A. C. Kunst der Antike 25), Basel
Pierro, E. 1984. Ceramica ‘iconica’ non figurata e coppe attiche a figure nere (Materiali del Museo Archeologico Nazionale di Tarquinia 6), Rome
Prudhommeau, G. 1965. La danse grecque antique, Paris

———. 1987. Greek, Etruscan and Roman Vases in Lady Lever Art Gallery, Port Sunlight, Liverpool
Shapiro, H. A. 1981. Art, Myth and Culture: Greek Vases from Southern Collections, New Orleans
Shoe, L. T. 1932. “A Box of Antiquities from Corinth,” Hesperia 1, pp. 56–69
Σύνδος = Συνάδος. Κατάλογος της Εκθέσεως, Athens 1985
Ure 1927 = Sixth and Fifth Century Pottery from Rhitsa, P. N. Ure, ed., London
Ure, A. D. 1955. “Krokotos and White Heron,” JHS 75, pp. 90–103
Valavanis, P. 1991. Παναθηναϊκοί αμφότεροι από την Ερέτρια, Athens
Veder Greco = Veder Greco. Le necropoli di Agrigento, L. Franchi dell’Orto and R. Franchi, eds., Rome 1988

Wehgartner, I. 1983. Attisch weißgrundige Keramik (Keramikforschungen 5), Mainz am Rhein


**Mediterranean Section**
University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6324
Neck-amphora (?): 149

Panathenaic Amphoras: 150–155

Scale 1:1 except 149, 155, 1:2

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Panathenaic Amphoras: 156–162

Scale 1:2 except 159–161, 1:1

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
Panathenaic Amphoras: 163–166

Miniature Panathenaic Amphoras: 167, 168

Column-kraters: 169–171

Scale 1:2 except 163, 168, 169, 1:1

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
PLATE 71

**172 (C-28-137), exterior**

**172, interior**

Calyx-krater: **172**

**174 (C-40-18)**

**175 (C-66-106)**

Olpai: **174–176**

**177 (CP-1665)**

**178 (CP-1724)**

Oinochoai: **177, 178**

Scale 1:2 except **172, 177, 1:1**

**ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III**
PLATE 72

Lekythoi: 179–182

Scale 1:2 except 182, 1:1

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
Lekythoi: 183–188

PLATE 73

183 (CP-2072), view a

184 (MP 78), view a

185 (C-68-14)

183, view b

184, view b

186 (C-68-15)

183, view b

187 (C-63-705)

188 (C-68-11)

Scale 1:1 except 183, 184, 1:2

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
PLATE 74

Lekythoi: 189–194

Scale 1:2 except 189, 192, 194, 1:1

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Lekythoi: 195, 196

Scale 1:2

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Lekythoi: 197–200

Scale 1:2

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Lekythoi: 201–205

Scale 1:2 except 202, 2:1

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Palmette Lekythoi: 206–213

Scale 1:2

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
PLATE 79

Palmette Lekythoi: 214–217

Pattern Lekythoi: 218–220

Scale 1:2 except 218, 1:1

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Pattern Lekythoi: 221–224

Black-bodied Lekythoi: 225–227

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
Black-bodied Lekythoi: 228–231

Alabastra: 232, 233

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Pyxis Lid: 234

Corinthian-type Skyphos: 235

Hermogenian Skyphoi: 236, 237

Attic-type Skyphos: 238

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Attic-type Skyphoi: 239, 240

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
Attic-type Skyphoi: 241–245

Scale 1:2 except 241, 243, 1:1

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
Attic-type Skyphoi: 246–253

Scale 1:2 except 251, 1:1

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Attic-type Skyphoi: 254–256

Cup-skyphoi: 257–259

Scale 1:2 except 255, 259, 1:1

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
Cup-skyphoi: 260–266

Scale 1:2 except 261, 264, 265, 1:1

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III

Cup-skyphoi: 267-269

Scale 1:2 except 269, 1:1

267 (CP-506), side A
267 (CP-506), side B
268 (CP-224),
269 (C-32-216)
Cup-skyphoi: 270, 271

Cups: 272–276

Scale 1:2

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Vases Stolen from the Ancient Corinth Archaeological Museum, April 1990

Ann Blair Brownlee: Attic Black Figure from Corinth: III
PLATE 92

Vases Stolen from the Ancient Corinth Archaeological Museum, April 1990

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Vases Stolen from the Ancient Corinth Archaeological Museum, April 1990

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Vases Stolen from the Ancient Corinth Archaeological Museum, April 1990

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Vases Stolen from the Ancient Corinth Archaeological Museum, April 1990

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III
Vases Stolen from the Ancient Corinth Archaeological Museum, April 1990

Scale 1:2

ANN BLAIR BROWNLEE: ATTIC BLACK FIGURE FROM CORINTH: III