



Position

477. 11

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QUATRIÈME PARTIE.

INSCRIPTIONS DE PAROS, DE COLOPHON, D'IKOS
ET DE NAXOS.

PAROS.

1.

ΠΑΡΙΩΝ Παρίων.

Anse petite, peu épaisse, assez large, de couleur rouge. Cf. pl. X, n° 14.

2.

ΝΟΙΡΑΠ Παρίων.

Quelques points brillants comme sur la terre de Thasos. Anse petite.
Cf. pl. X, n° 10.

COLOPHON.

3.

ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝΙΟΝ Κολοφωνίων
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ Ἀπολλωνίου.

Cf. pl. X, n° 13.

NAXOS.

4.

ΝΑΞΙΟΝ Ναξίον.

IKOS.

5.

M. G.-G. Pappadopoulos me communique la note suivante .

« Le 27 août 1846, M. Dossios m'a montré une anse de terre cuite
trouvée par lui dans l'île d'Ἡλιοδρόμη, près de Scopelos.

IKIOV

« Ἰκός ἢ Ἰκος était une ville près de Magnésie. (Strabon, t. II, p. 219.
Édit. Coraï.)

« L'ethnique Ἰκίος est donné par Étienne de Byzance.

« Phanodème avait écrit des Ἰκιάκᾶ . . . »

MIDDLE STOA BUILDING FILL : P A R I A N

SS 1119 and 1339, both @, both reading ΠΑΡΙΩΝ originally.

(Is this reading a bit later than with the omicron? cf. context below)

Context other than MSBF:

NN, well at 65/ΜΓ - SAH are mid-second (SS 10084) (ΠΑΡΙΩΝ)

Corinth: C 34-1641 (neck) (ΠΑΡΙΩΝ)

AA, cistern at 6/ΔΓ - 3 other SAH, seem contmp. with MSBF (SS 8085)
(ΠΑΡΙΩΝ retr.)

ΔΔ, Komos cistern SS 10263-4 (ΠΑΡΙΩΝ @P retr.)

ΠΑΡΙΩΝ @IAO retr.)

(Pergamon VIII, 2, p. 493, no. 1275 / Παριων) - found "unbestimmt"
Fabric: note Agora examples are all smallish, some distinctly small. *with 2*

v

Despite the omega, cf. above, seems no real reason to date later than ca. 180 B.C.

MSBF suppl.

8.VIII.59

Parian:

ΠΑΡΙΩΝ (retr.)

13957

Zees 1960 p. 107

p.107

Parian Amphoras
(3rd-2nd cent.) (XXV,55)

The origin of Parian amphoras is proved by the stamps with the name of the place where they were produced. These stamps belong to the 3rd-2nd centuries. [283]

We rarely find them in the Bosphoros.

We can judge about the shape of the amphoras of this center basing ourselves on only known stamped Parian amphora, which is in the State Museum of Decorative Art in Honor of Pushkin. The amphora is nearly intact, with the exception of the lower part of the foot. The total ht. is 0.47, greatest diameter in shoulders 0.21 (XXV,55). The amphora has a rather high neck, slightly swollen in the upper part under the rim, a body which is not large and has rounded shoulders. The foot is cylindrical, similar to the Rhodian but elongated and narrow. The handles are oval in section, fixed straight on the shoulder of the jar, parallel one to the other. "corresponds with" Their length is the same as the height of the neck, 0.18. On the upper part of one of the handles there is a stamp ΠΑΡΙΩΝ.

The appearance of Parian wine in the markets of Bosphoros corresponds with the period of wide development of Rhodian trade. Probably this import went through Rhodian agency.

6.VI.61

Local Bosphoran Amphoras imitating shape of Proto^{Thasian}
(5th cent.) (XXV,56)

.107

We find in the Bosphoros red clay amphoras similar in shape to the proto-Thasian which suggests that they were imitation of a widely known (locally) imported containers.

A completely preserved example of this class was found by the Tamanskaya expedition in 1953 (PHM). A similar amphora is in the Krasnodarsky museum and in PHM (XXV, 56b). Fragments have often been found in the excavations of Panticapaea and other Bosphoros towns. [284] (XXV, 56a).

PARIAN

6.VI.81
6.VI.81 with
5a

Another possibility for some of the jars associated with "Solokh II" seems to me to be that they are Parian. I know of no really complete jar stamped "Parian". The closest is Zeest no. 55 (pl. XXV). She shows it as complete, but states (p. 107) that the lower part of the toe is not preserved; the toe she gives it is peculiar.

It is very interesting that you have the second amphora shape in Peparethos and that it is made of the same clay. We have amphoras of perhaps that same kind here at the Agora, which you may like to see on your next visit.

From letter of 7.17.89 to Garland
file under G.K. ISLANDS : PEPARETHOS

... straight on the shoulder of the jar, parallel one to the other.
"corresponds with"
Their length is the same as the height of the neck, 0.18. On the upper part of one of the handles there is a stamp ΠΑΡΙΩΝ.

The appearance of Parian wine in the markets of Bosphoros corresponds with the period of wide development of Rhodian trade. Probably this import went through Rhodian agency.

PARIAN

0.11.01
6.16.16 with

Zest 1960, p. 107

Parian Amphoras
(3rd-2nd cent.) (XXV,55)

→ 85 p. 107

107

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The appearance of Parian wine in the markets of Bosphoros corresponds with the period of wide development of Rhodian trade. Probably this import went through Rhodian agency.

PARIAW - MISCEL.

Note that Parian ^{section} travel of Zeest (p. 109) has been done, and the orig. is in the USSR - ZEEST folder. Where is the carbon copy?

21. VI. 63

See folder GREEK ISLANDS, under Antiparos for surplus finds there in 1963 which incl. 2 smallish bundles marked Πάριος, and a rather large one, a mushroom rim, marked Πάριος. ⊗

24. IX. 63

See letter to LT of yesterday's date filed in AGORA BUS. for suggestion that SS 1844 (152) with myke stamp may be Parian. The general shape is fairly like 5th cent. Thasian (e.g. those for the cellar - Thasos - not st.) and the different - non-Thasian - rim corresponds with that on later stamped Parian. Clay seems close enough to Hell. stamped Parian.

See ^{note 7 of the} Koroni SAH article (Heep. 1963) for suggestion that Koroni 7 and related jars are also Parian.

⊗ Note further ^{and was both} finds in 1965 at this site, Agri Kyriatis, in Antiparos. I wd like to

6. VIII. 67

put a note on this in the Parian introd.
in Shackham publication, when it would
fit well. But I don't see where
in Arch. in Greece, and I don't know
how to mention the questions in which the
finds were made.

3. 8. 80

The Antiparos site is not named, but referred to
at end of Parian introductory text, EAD 27, p. 358.

Parian jars put into current
amphora fischeri

(inv. no. 8906)

On getting a view of the top of the Gela jar from Orlandini's small photos just received, it occurs to me that this may be a Parian jar, and PR 49 with it, and some if not all the others tentatively called Parian. These had been filed in the old amphora file, i.e. in the vestiges ~~boxes~~ behind the Italian-Spanish file, in same drawer. Shall put them now in the more current amphora drawer.

Features associated PR 49 (Koroin 7) with stamped

Parian frag. fr. Corinths:

C. 34-1641

Publ. of C. 34-1641:

Hesp. Suppl. VIII,

p. 187, no. 7

(pl. 20, top of handle).

Hesp. Suppl. X,

pl. 74, center

bottom; see also

ibid. p. 168,

top of page,

int. Parian.

shape of neck (narrowing upward)

compression of neck by handles

rolled rim

v. sl. rise of handle top

finger imper. on lower alt.

PR 49: "micaceous resid. w. about 1/2 - remain of dark red slip (?)"
clay C. 34-1641: "fine light brown clay, somewhat micaceous"

SS 10263: "clay pinkish, micaceous, and w. many small white bits. Buff slip"
(Koroin ware frags)

as far as I can tell, these features obtain also for

the Gela jar (8906), but I have no notes on its clay. The top

of this looks like that of PR 49, but there is the same diff. bet.

PR 49 and 8906 as bet. the tapering - flaring 4th and 5th

and the "full" jars of the 3rd cent., in which the body has

swollen upwards to make handles shorter, and downward so tapering stem is gone. It seems that in PR 49, some of that transformation has already taken place, and in our file ^{there} are candidates for earlier stages, with longer handles & stem, and sharper shoulder.

Note to stamped Parian of which we have frags. are usually of small - fractured? - jars. Note Teest 55, now added to the file. Its toe is not like any we have a complete Parian, and Teest states it is actually not fully complete, but there may be enough work done for the restoration. We have no whole ^{stamped Parian} jars of that period. Look a bit in the studs for a Phoenician-like toe, of unsharpened clay.

Maybe because I am used to fractured Parian, the John jar in the p.c. plot. shows unexpectedly broad handles,

Handles from Ayia Kyriaki, Antiparos, spring 1963

Three handles were left with us, before I went to Alexandria, by Colin Renfrew, a member of the British School, to be studied and photographed. For their photographs, see Roll 560.13-18. Tops and sides were taken in the order of pencil numbers written on the handles, as follows:

- 1) Parian handle, with rim ΠΑΡΙΩΝ
- 2) " " " " ΠΑΡΙΩΝ
- 3) handle with mushroom rim ΓΟΡΓΟΥ

No. 3 has fresh breaks all round, and it would be desirable to find the joining pieces. I believe quite a nest of fragments were found together.

For stamps with the same reading as Nos.1 and 2, cf. Hesperia 1934, p. 276, no. 220, and Hesp. Suppl. VIII, p.187, no. 7 and pl.20, no.7; a profile of the large frag. on which is the latter is shown Hesp. Suppl.X, pl.74, C 34-1641, and see ibid. text p.168. The Antiparos handles are unusual in being stamped cross-wise to the handle. For a whole amphora with a similar stamp, again with omega in the ethnic, see I. B. Zeeb, Pottery Containers from the Bosphoros (in Russian), Moscow, 1960, pl.XXV, no.55. Context at the Agora as well as discovery at Corinth indicate a date of the first half, perhaps first quarter, of the 2nd cent. B.C. for Antiparos Nos. 1 and 2.

For No. 3 there is Agora context to suggest it is not later than the 2/4 of the 2nd cent. (parallels in deposit L 19 : 2, and in the building fill of the South Stoa II).

No. 3 has the same stamp (same die) as SS 9510 which has an entirely different kind of rim, but similar clay (reddish buff, white bits, some mica). Rim and general profile of SS 9510 quite resemble those of Nos. 1 and 2 here and ~~that of SS 9510~~ ^{those} of C 34-1641 mentioned above. So perhaps No.3 is also Parian despite its rim. The jars might be differentiated to show some difference in contents.

Handwritten notes:
 VII.67 After all, there is the same distribution
 2 handles of early Parian glass (one)
 208.22 also 2 handles of parian glass (one Parian)

PARIAN

11. X. 71 9

ca 1/2 45 cm jar content
(M. S. M. M.)

See letter of 5 X 71 to Antiquarian, plus
under WRICKS: STRAITS OF MESSINA

"Type 2": this looks like Chian, as one of the preliminary publications suggested,
and the jar is not.
but the foot is not Chian, Cf. Zeest, op. cit., pl. XVIII, type 35. Possibly this
kind is Parian, but best not to suggest this in print until there is more evidence.

Parian (?) SS 14826. Intact amphora, stamped on both handles with a Φ in an oval field. Another example of probably the same stamp appears on another whole amphora, found in Cyprus, see S.C.E. II, pl. XLVII, 3, jar to right, cf. text p. 261 for catalogue description of Marion Tomb 30, no. 3¹ for the stamp see ibid. p. 854, under 6, "the letter Φ on one handle", cf. drawing, p. 856, no. 6. The tomb is assigned (p. 262) to "the later part of Cypro-Classical II". For absolute dates, see S.C.E. IV, 2, p. 427, where Cypro-Classical II is dated ca. 400-325. A similar jar, but unstamped, is Marion Tomb 55, no. 30; Tomb 55 but without mention that the toe is partly missing below;

evidence for our present purpose. Note however a jar that seems to be of the same make (though of a much smaller size, and hence modified shape) found in Olynthos: O1. XIII, pl. 146, no. 243 (text, p. 202).

The attribution of these jars to Paros is tentative. Those identified as Parian by stamps are later, and different. For 3rd and 2nd century stamped Parian, see E.A.D. 27, p. 358.

Parian (?) SS 14827. Top of jar, with both handles stamped; device, a caduceus, incuse. Closely resembles SS 14826 in fabric; the handles of SS 14827 are a little wider, though the piece seems to be from a jar of the same size. Note on both, grooves round neck and lower body, as seen also by me on Marion Tomb 55, 30, in Cyprus. No other close context is available for the stamp with incuse caduceus. Two other examples are known, both from Pella.

Corinthian B. P 30872. Neck, both handles, adjoining shoulder, ending in fresh breaks, so that more may be added from the pottery. Dipinto on neck, mu or sigma. This series and its dates are under study by Carolyn Koehler.

(x) Marion 30, 30 is visible in S.C.E. II, pl. XLVII, 1, upper right corner; also in Fig. 133, II, text p. 330 (for the tomb). I have seen the jar in Cyprus, and have an unpublished photograph of it.

is dated, p. 338, "about the middle of Cypro-Classical II", which would bring it back of the middle of the 4th century; but the taper below the body of Marion 55, 30 is a little less élancée than that of SS 14826, hence it might well be a little earlier than our jar. Closer to SS 14826 is perhaps P 4395, which preserves the fragmentary body and toe of a jar of this kind, from Agora Well F 12 : 3, bottom group, i.e. presumably period of use, which is dated in Agora XII third quarter of 4th century.

Gjerstad states (S.C.E. IV, 2, p.427; note its date, 1948) that his absolute dates were worked out with the help of Agora contexts for parallel material, evidence given to him by Lucy Talcott. So they do not provide entirely independent evidence for our present purpose. Note however a jar that seems to be of the same make (though of a much smaller size, and hence modified shape) found in Olynthos: OI. XIII, pl. 146, no. 243 (text, p. 202).

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See folder for ANTIPAROS, under GREEK ISLANDS. Notes on finds by Renfrew (1963, 1965) and John Leach (^{VII}VI and X.74), a public relations man, retired. Mr. Leach came to the Agia ^{Fort} to see Effie Eck. On his second trip he brought two photos of masses of amphora discards; now attached to our notes. He is referred to as having "French friends".

Renfrew's finds include more Parian pieces, but Leach provided ~~attractive~~ striking pictures of further waste (?). Renfrew's finds include two trunks with the same stamp to PTO with two kinds of soil, 1) rolled 2) a sort of mushroom. Of this manifestation with "Cretan" and will carry Rhodian.

See report on pottery waste sites in Paros by Esperou and Picon, BCH ^{CX 1986, pp. 495-511.} ~~suppl. 13, pp. 103-126~~. Some effort there to produce a sequence of Parian, drawing from one page in Delt 27.

See SHAPES file for PARIAN, with numerous suggested joins.

SMALL OBJECTS FROM THE PNYX: II

G. PARIAN

I illustrate the shape with the neck of a jar from Corinth (C 34-1641), the largest fragment of a stamped Parian jar that I have seen. Its stamp has the ethnic only, written with *omega*. See *Hesperia*, Suppl. VIII, p. 187, no. 7, for a description of this object; *ibid.*, pl. 20, 7, for a photograph of the stamp; and Plate 74 here for a side view of the neck.

205. (AH 87). W. 0.035 m.; T. 0.021 m.;
Ht. of the handle *ca.* 0.15 m. Pls. 74 and
59, b (side).

Πάριον Φρ((retr.)

Fine micaceous light red clay, buff surface.

A spread toward the lower attachment shows at the break, indicating a slightly shorter neck and handle than on the Corinth fragment.

Another example of the stamp type, SS 10263, comes from the "Komos Cistern," for which see above, p. 7.

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