

SOME RHODIAN STAMPED AMPHORA HANDLES IN THE ISTANBUL MUSEUM (Pl. X-XIX)

At the beginning of 1900s, the archaeologists Macalister and Reisner made excavations in Samaria, Gezer and Tell Sandahannah which belonged to Ottoman Empire at that period. After the excavations, the materials which had been found, were brought to Istanbul in order to be kept. In 1901 and 1902, Macalister and in 1924 Reisner¹ published most of the handles which were approximately more than a thousand. Since the chronology of the Rhodian amphora stamps was not established at the beginning of the century, only the inscriptions, the form of the stamps and, if there were, the symbols on the stamps were mentioned. Lacking of the possibility of taking photographs made them draw pictures of the stamps or give some epigraphic notes about the letters which were seen on the stamps. By the way, it was still difficult to identify the different matrices. Most of the jars were Rhodian. After they had been put into the depots of the museum, no further study was made on the datation of the handles.

When we went to the Istanbul Museum in 1993 to study on the handles, we were only able to see and study 40-45 stamped handles, 34 of which were Rhodian. Among them, from Samaria, there were two amphora fragments whose only two handles and a neck existed. Apart from them there were five complete Rhodian amphoras from Sarayburnu - Istanbul. These five Rhodian amphoras² with some others of different origin were excavated by French occupation troops in 1922³. Among these amphoras, especially the one, inv. no. 6672, is very important. The producer of this amphora is Ἀγαθοκλῆς⁴ whose 30 stamps were found in the Pergamon deposit⁵ and he worked during Period III (ca. 210-175 B.C.). The eponym is Αἰνήτωρ and his stamps were found in the Pergamon deposit, too⁶. This eponym-producer pair has not been attested

¹ Macalister 1901; Macalister 1912 and Reisner 1924.

² I do not mention them in detail in this article.

³ V. Grace, "Standart Pottery Containers of the Ancient Greek World", *Hesperia* Suppl. VIII, 1949, 185, no. 4.

⁴ As Grace mentioned, the producer should be IInd Agathokles (See Middle Stoa, 9-10).

⁵ Schuchhardt 1895, 434-435, nos. 766-774.

⁶ Schuchhardt 1895, 442, no. 841.

before. It was understood that besides the eponyms Ἀγέστρατος II, Ἀθανοδότος, Σύμμαχος and Φιλόδαμος, Αἰνήτωρ also dated the amphoras of the producer Πnd Ἀγαθοκλῆς.

When the chronological results are considered, it is noted that 9% of the handles are dated to the Period I-II (end of 4th century B. C. - ca. 210 B. C.), 55% of the handles to the Period III (ca. 210 B. C. - ca. 176 B.C.), 12% of the handles to the Period IV (ca. 176 - ca. 146 B. C.) and 24% of the handles to the Period V (ca. 146 - ca. 108 B. C.). A month name can be seen on most of the rectangular and circular stamps. The month names Ὑακίνθιος, Ἀρταμίτιος and Δάλιος are frequent.

CATALOGUE

I. TWO HANDLES PRESERVED:

1. Inv. no. 4668; two upper handles and a neck; the handles rise just below the rib lip. It has a long and narrow neck. The two upper handles with stamps have been preserved; from Samaria (1909); D. 12.7⁷; date: ca. 180 B. C. (Fig. 1).

a. Eponym: Sodamos; matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4x1.8. date: ca. 180 B. C. (Fig. 7a).

Ἐ[πι] Σωδάμου
Πανάμου
Δευτέρου

b. Producer: 2nd Sokrates; matrice: abbreviation; symbol: burning torch; rectangular; 3.7x1.5; date: ca. 215-175 B. C. (Fig. 7b).

Σωκράτ[ευς] burning torch

Published by Reisner (1924, 312, 315). This amphora, whose two handles are preserved, was produced by Σωκράτης. V. Grace, also, mentions that the name of the eponym Σώδαμος has been found on the stamps of the amphoras produced by Σωκράτης and Δίος⁸. In addition, she notes that there is another Σωκράτης who did not use any symbols on his stamps and worked earlier than our producer⁹. So, the producer who uses a symbol and is dated in the term of the eponyms Σώδαμος and Δίος, should be the 2nd Σωκράτης.

⁷ Dimensions are always given in centimeters.

⁸ Grace 1934, 219, fig. 2.

⁹ Delos XXVII, 302, E3.

Some Rhodian Stamped Amphora Handles in the İstanbul Museum

For Σώδαμος see Dumont 1871, 110, no. 248.

For Σωκράτης see Calvet 1982, 33, nos. 87-88; Grace 1950, 141, no. 32; Pridik 1896, 136, nos. 66-67; Sztetyllo 1975, 186, nos. 95-96; Levi 1965-1966, 555, no. 29; *Delos XXVII*, 302, E3; Grace 1974, 95, A4; Calvet 1978, 227, no. 39; Börker 1973, 35, no. 5; Gramatopol-Bordea 1969, 264 and 282, no. 1151.

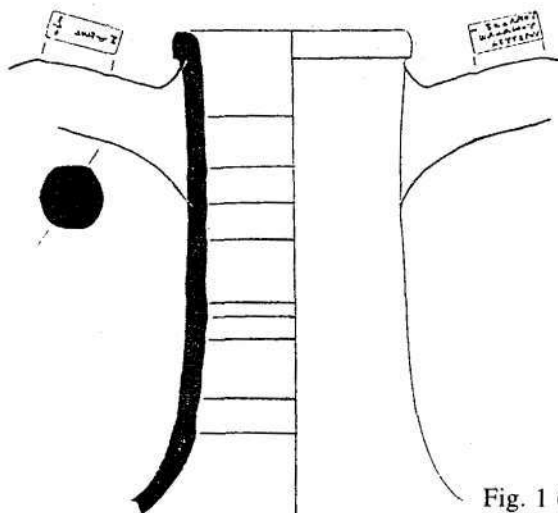


Fig. 1 (1/4)

2. Inv. no. 4903; two handles and a neck; the handles rise below the rib lip. Its two handles and a neck have been preserved and the amphora has been broken from the end of the lower handles. Its neck is shorter and thicker than the previous one; from: Samaria (1909); D. 11.5; date: *ca.* 146-108 B. C. (Fig. 2).

a. Producer: Theodoros; matrice: gen.; rectangular; *ca.* 3.1x1.4; date: *ca.* 146-108 B. C. (Fig. 8a).

Θευδώρο(υ)
'Αρ[ταμιτίου]

b. Eponym: Si[-]; matrice: gen.; symbol: primitive head of Helios; rectangular; 3x1.3 (Fig. 8b).

Primitive head 'Επί ΣΙ[?]
of Helios [-] 'Υακτι(νθίου)

The handles were published by Reisner (1924, 312, no. 12). The

producer is thought to work in Period II¹⁰. The different month names appearing on both stamps of the amphora is notable.

See Dumont 1873, 320, no. 56; Levi - Carratelli, 612, no. 27; Macalister 1912, 358, no. 251; Sztetyllo 1975, 206, no. 166.

There are two eponyms whose names begin with Σι-: Σιμίας and Σιμυλίνος¹¹. The dies of Σιμυλίνος are generally round and the symbol, rose exists in the center¹². On the two stamps, one leaf-shaped and the other rectangular, published by Nilsson¹³, no symbol is seen. No symbol appears on the dies of Σιμίας, either. But on one of the dies, his name is abbreviated as ΣΙΜΙ and there is not a month name¹⁴. On the stamp, inv. no. 4903, on the left, primitive head of Helios -or, as M. Coja mentioned, the symbol of sun-¹⁵ is impressed.

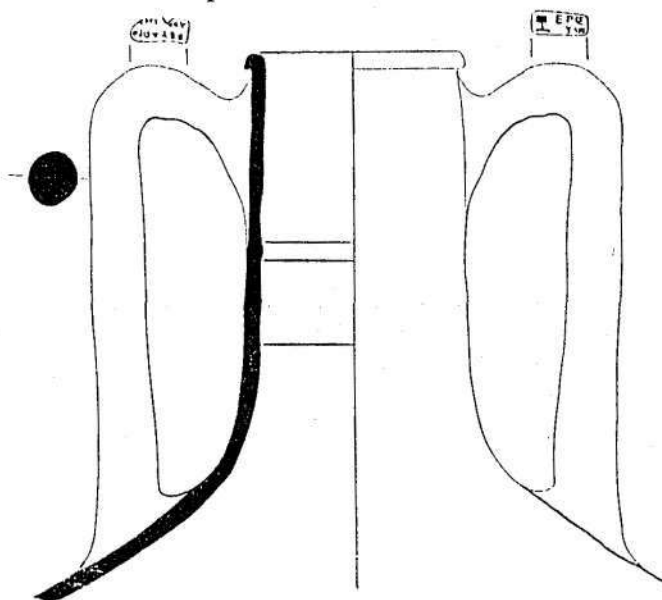


Fig. 2 (1/4)

¹⁰ Grace 1952, 529.

¹¹ Grace 1953, 123.

¹² Grace 1934, 234-235, nos. 74-76; Calvet 1972, 23, no. 33.

¹³ Nilsson 1909, 479, no. 376.

¹⁴ Nilsson 1909, 479, no. 374.

¹⁵ The similar symbol is used on the die of another eponym. The only difference is the shape of the head (?), which is round there; see M. Coja, "Les centres de production amphoriques a Istros Pontique", *BCH* XIII, 1986, 440, no. 132, fig. 7.

II. STAMPS RECORDING EPONYMS

IIa. Circular Stamps:

3. Inv. no. 3605; eponym: Aristophanes; from Tell Sandahannah; matrice: gen.; symbol: rosette; circular; D. 2.8; date: ca. 174-146 B. C. (Fig. 9).

[Ἐπὶ Ἀριστοφάνεως μηνὸς Ἀρταμιτίου] Retrograd
rosette in the center

Published in Macalister 1901, 32-33, no. 53. The word μηνός has not been attested on the other dies of the eponym. For the eponym see Grace 1953, 121-122 and Grace 1956, 140.

Cf. J. A. R. Munro - H. A. Tubbs, "Excavations in Cyprus 1889 Polis Tes Chrysochou, Limniti", *JHS* XI, 1890, 34.

4. Inv. no. 2440; eponym: Klearchos I; from: Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; symbol: rose; circular; D. 2.7; date: ca. 240-220 B. C. (Fig. 10).

Ἐπὶ Κλεάρχου Ὑακινθίου
Rose in the center

The eponym, Κλεάρχος I is considered to be in charge in ca. 280-270 B. C. by V. Grace¹⁶. It is known that another Klearchos worked between the years ca. 180 B. C. and ca. 150 B. C.¹⁷. The preposition ἐπί, the name of the eponym and the month name appear between two consantric circles around the central Rhodian rose. Sztetyllo dated the handle (inv. no. 149605) that was found in Tell Atrib, now in the Warsaw Museum, before ca. 220 B. C.¹⁸. That stamp resembles the stamp of the handle, inv. no. 2440. On account of existing of the month name on a stamp, it is required to limit the term of the eponym Κλεάρχος I between ca. 240 B.C. and ca. 220 B. C.

See Macalister 1912, 358, no. 290; Breccia 1907, 82, no. 58; Nilsson 1909, 444, no. 272/3; Sztetyllo 1983, 70, no. 11.

5. Inv. no. 3613; eponym: Polyaratos II; from Tell Sandahannah; matrice: gen.; symbol: head of Helios; circular; D. 3.5; date: ca. 146-108 B. C. (Fig. 11).

¹⁶ Grace 1952, 529.

¹⁷ Bleckman 1912, 256, no. 165.

¹⁸ Sztetyllo 1983, 70, no. 11.

Ἐπὶ Πολυαράτου Ἀρ[ταμιτίου]

Head of Helios in the center

On the stamps of the eponym Πολυάρατος, a central rose or the head of Helios (as on the handle, inv. no. 3613) can be seen. He is given a year in Period V. The stamp was published by Macalister (1901, 128-129, no. 188).

See Nilsson 1909, 274, no. 357/3; Breccia 1907, 83, no. 102.

6. Inv. no. 3602; eponym: Polykrates; from Tell Sandahannah; matrice: abbreviation; symbol: rose; circular; D. 3; date: 3rd quarter of the 3rd century B. C. (Fig. 12).

Ἐπὶ Πολυκρά(τευς) Σμινθίου

Rose in the center

Published by Macalister 1901, 128-129, no. 189. The early stamps recording this eponym are circular and with a central button. Because of these early-typed stamps, he is thought to work in Period I¹⁹. His stamps with month name show that he was in charge after ca. 240 B. C. After this date, the producer Ἱεροτέλης used rectangular stamps containing month names separately like secondary stamps next to the circular with central buttoned main stamps²⁰. Although it is not certain whether there is a month name on the same typed stamp of the handle in the Warsaw Museum, it is probable that this part of the handle is not preserved. If there was indeed a month name, the eponym should be dated to the end of Period I - the beginning of Period II. It is also notable that Polycrates' name is seen on an amphora produced by Ὀνασίοικος²¹. The stamps of this producer are found in the Pergamon deposit and dated in Period III²². It is clear that there should be two eponyms bearing the same name; one was in charge at the end of Period I - the beginning of Period II, the other was in charge at the beginning or in the Period III. If this is right, regarding the type of the stamp on the handle in Warsaw Museum the eponym should be Πολυκράτης I, while the one on the handle (inv. no. 3602) should be Πολυκράτης II.

See Nilsson 1909, 474, no. 358/3; Levi-Carratelli, 615, no. 50 (no month name); Tudor 1967, 60, no. 44 (Helios head in the center).

¹⁹ Sztetyllo 1983, 67, no. 4.

²⁰ Delos XXVII, 293, note 3.

²¹ Muşeteanu 1978, 81, no. 31.

²² Schuchhardt 1895, 475, nos. 1161-1162.

Some Rhodian Stamped Amphora Handles in the İstanbul Museum

7. Inv. no. 4074; eponym: illegible; from Sidon-Bostancıköy (1903); matrice: gen.; symbol: rose; month illegible; circular; D. 2. 6. (Fig. 13).

Ἐπὶ [-----]ΗΤΟΥΣ [----]

Rose in the center

Ib. Rectangular Stamps:

8. Inv. no. 4057; eponym: Agestratos II; from Sidon-Bostancıköy (1901); matrice: gen.; rectangular; ca. 4x2; date: ca. 182-176 B. C. (Fig. 14).

Ἐ[πὶ Ἄγ]εσ-
στράτου
Ἰακινθίου

See Schuchhardt 1895, 437, no. 798; Nilsson 1909, 353, no. 9/3 - 4, 7. On the eponym see the following lemma.

9. Inv. no. 3612; eponym: Agestratos II; from Jerusalem (1903); matrice: gen.; rectangular; 3.7x1.8; date: ca. 182-176 B. C. (Fig. 15).

Ἐπὶ Ἄγε-
στράτου
Ἰ[ακιν]θίου

Although the eponym Ἄγέστρατος II does not occur in the Middle Stoa filling, his name can be seen in the Pergamon deposit²³. V. Grace has dated him ca. 182-176 B. C.²⁴. (1963, 328, note 20 and 1968, 177, no. 14).

Cf. Porro 1916, 109, no. 5/4, 6; Nilsson 1909, 149, no. 9/4 and 150, no. 9/12; Grace 1968, 177, no. 14; Gramatopoul-Bordea 1968, 55, no. 34; Miller 1875, 379, no. 8.

10. Inv. no. 2438; eponym: Ainesidamos II; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4x1.7; date: 191 B. C. (Fig. 16).

²³ Schuchhardt 1895, 437, nos. 797-799.

²⁴ Middle Stoa, 8-9.

Ἐπὶ Αἰνησιδάμ(ου)
Πεδ[αγειτνύ]ου

In Larnaca-Cyprus, a complete amphora of the producer Ἀμύντας is preserved. The eponym Αἰνησιδάμος dates the producer. This amphora (and also the eponym) has been dated to 191 B. C.²⁵. Considering that the eponyms served one year, it is possible to date also this stamp to 191 B. C. For the pair Αἰνησιδάμος-Ὀλύμπος see Nachtergaele 1978, 38, note 3.

Cf. Schuchhardt 1895, 441, nos. 835-836, 839; Nilsson 1909, 156, no. 30/4, 7-8; Sztetyllo 1976, 32, no. 27 and 33, nos. 30-32; for another stamp impressed by the same matrice see Calvet 1982, 17, no. 19.

11. Inv. no. 4667; eponym: Aristogenes; from Samaria (1909); matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4x1.5; date: 2nd half of the 2nd century B. C. (Fig.3 and 17).

[Ἐ]πὶ Ἀρ[ιστο]-
γένευσ
Πανάμου

Published by Reisner 1909, 314, no. 17. Ἀριστογέννης has been dated in the second half of the 2nd century B. C. Bleckmann has mentioned the pair, Ἀριστογέννης- Ἀγαθόβουλος and dated the producer ca. 220 B. C.²⁶. However, regarding the finds in Delos, Grace suggested that the producer should have worked after 150 B. C.²⁷. It is supposed that there were two homonymous, one worked in the second half of the second century and the other in ca. 220 B. C.

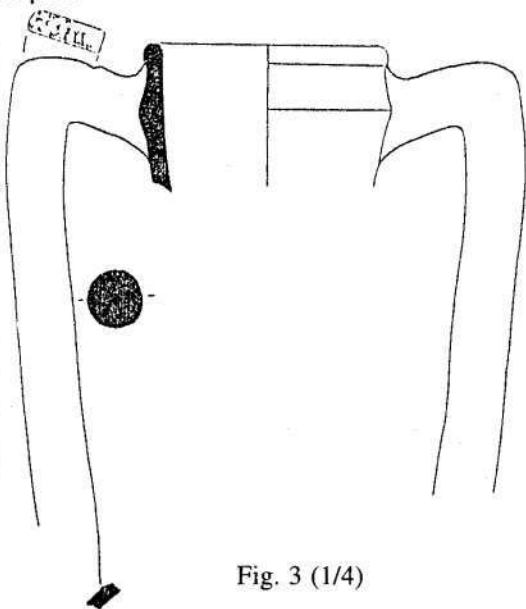


Fig. 3 (1/4)

²⁵ J. Y. Empereur - A. Hesnard, "Les amphores hellénistiques", *Ceramiques Hellenistic et Romaines* II, 60, fig. 11.

²⁶ Bleckmann 1912, 250.

²⁷ Delos XXVII, 302, E3 and 305-306, E15.

For the pair Ἀριστογέννης- Μίδαος see Hall 1885, 392-393, nos. 5063, 5053.

Cf. Schuchhardt 1895, 447, no. 894; see Sztetyllo 1976, 61, nos. 172-173; Levi 1965,-1966, 549, no. 6; Tudor 1967, 54, no. 17; Porro 1916, 142, no. 31/1-2; Sztetyllo 1978, 285, no. 48; Macalister 1901, 32-33, no. 49; Macalister 1912, 354, no. 90; Nilsson 1909, 384, no. 98/1, 3, 4.

12. Inv. no. 3606; eponym: Eudamos II; from Jerusalem; matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4.5x2; date: ca. 174-146 B. C. (Fig.18).

Ἐπὶ Εὐδά-
μου
Ἀρταμ[ι]τίου

The name of the eponym Εὐδάμος is attested on the stamps of the amphoras of the producers Ἴπποκράτης and Ἀριστοκλῆς²⁸. This stamp was published in Macalister 1901, 38-39, no. 97.

Cf. Tudor 1967, 56, no. 24 and 68, no. 117; Nilsson 1909, 422, no. 202/2-3,5-7; Breccia 1907, 78; Grace 1950, 142, no. 43.

13. Inv. no. Kept for research, in box 3; eponym: Polyaratos II; from Rhodos; matrice: gen.; rectangular; ca. 4x1.4; date: ca. 146-108 B. C. (Fig.19).

[Ἐ]π' ἱερέως
[Π]ολυαράτο[υ]

The month name is here omitted; but it may have been impressed on the stamp of the producer (cf. the following lemma). It is suggested that the eponym should be Πολυάρατος II since none of the early eponyms, including Πολυάρατος I, used the title ἱερεύς²⁹.

Cf. Nilsson 1909, 473, no. 357/1-2 and 474, no. 357/4.

14. Inv. no. 2436; eponym: Sodamos; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; symbol: head of Helios; rectangular; 3.5x1.4; date: ca. 180 B. C. (Fig. 20).

²⁸ Sztetyllo 1976, 45, no. 94; Sztetyllo 1983, 90, no. 62 and 78, no. 31.

²⁹ Delos XXVII, 300.

G. Cankardeş Şenol

Head of Helios Ἐπὶ Σω-
δόμου

The eponym is thought to be in charge in 180 B. C.³⁰

Cf. Dumont 1871, 110, no. 247.

15. Inv. no. 4062; eponym: Sostratos I; from Sidon-Bostancıköy (1903);
matrice: gen.; rectangular; 3.4x 1.8; date: 3rd century B. C. (Fig.21).

Ἐπὶ Σωστράτου
Κορνείου

Macalister restored another stamp which was found in Tell Sandahannah, as Σώσπατος³¹. It is noted that between *Sigma* and *Alpha*, *Tau* and *Pi* have been placed very close to each other on the stamp of the handle inv. no. 4062. The similar handle in Aleppo is dated in Period II (3rd century B. C.)³². But, there are two homonymous eponyms who worked in the 3rd century B. C. Σώστρατος I is the eponym who was in charge in the middle of the 3rd century B. C. and dates the producer Ἀγοράναξ³³. The eponym Σώστρατος II dates the producer IInd Σωκράτης³⁴ and he is supposed to work at the end of Period II. Due to the similarity with the stamp in Athenian Agora, the eponym on the handle inv. no. 4062, should be Σώστρατος II³⁵.

Cf. Nilsson 1909, 484, no. 391/3 and 485, no. 391/4-5; Calvet 1978, 227, no. 41.

For Σώστρατος II see Sztetyllo 1975, 171-172, no. 31; Calvet 1982, 34, no. 89; Calvet 1972, 24, no. 34; Pridik 1896, 136, no. 70; Nilsson 1909, 484, no. 391/2; *Delos XXVII*, 303, E5.

For the Helios-headed stamps of Σώστρατος I see Grace 1961, fig. 25; Pridik 1896, 136, no. 69; Sztetyllo 1976, 31, no. 20.

16. Inv. no. 3615; eponym: Timotheos; from Jerusalem; matrice: gen.;
rectangular; 4.1x2; date: ca. 146-108 B. C. (Fig.22).

³⁰ Bleckmann 1912, 257.

³¹ Macalister 1901, 130-131, no. 210.

³² *Delos XXVII*, 394, E3, pl. 53.

³³ Grace 1961, fig. 25.

³⁴ *Delos XXVII*, 302, E3 and 303, E5.

³⁵ Grace 1961, fig. 25.

Ἐπὶ Τιμο-
θέου
Δαλίου

Due to his absence in Middle Stoa filling, Athenian Agora and the Pergamon deposit, V. Grace has dated the eponym *ca.* 146-108 B. C.³⁶.

Cf. Miller 1875, 387, no. 65; Tudor 1967, 60, no. 51, it is spelt as Τιμοθείου; Macalister 1901, 132-133, no. 218, this stamp is thought to be the same stamp with the one, inv. no. 3615; Nilsson 1909, 490, no. 411/4, 9.

17. Inv. no. 4055; eponym: Timourrodos; from Sidon-Bostancıköy (1901); matrice: gen.; rectangular; 3.6x1.7; date: *ca.* 174-146 B. C. (Fig.23).

Ἐπ' ἱερέ[ως]
Τιμουρρόδου
Διοσθίου

Besides the eponym Τιμούρροδος, the eponyms Δαμαίνετος and Πουσανίας II date the producer Ἰμάς. All these eponyms were in charge in *ca.* 174-146 B. C. One stamp of Ἰμάς in the Pergamon deposit shows that he began to work just before *ca.* 175 B. C. and continued to produce amphoras in Period IV. The producer used different symbols on his stamps. He sometimes used the symbol caduseus with his name on the stamps of the amphoras and the name of the eponym Τιμούρροδος appears on the other handles of these amphoras³⁷. This eponym also dates the producer Ἐρμίας³⁸.

Cf. M. Coja, "Les centers de production amphoriques identifiés a Istros Pontique", *BCH* XIII, 1986, 442, no. 145; Porro 1916, 421, no.195/4-5; Grace 1950, 143, no. 48.

III. STAMPS RECORDING PRODUCERS

IIIa. Circular Stamps:

18. Inv. no. 2441; producer: [Hipp]okrates; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; circular; D. 3; date: *ca.* 210-175 B. C. (Fig.24).

³⁶ Grace 1952, 530.

³⁷ Delos XXVII, 304-305, E7, E9, E14.

³⁸ Delos XXVII, 305, E14.

G. Cankardeş Şenol

[Ἰππ]οκράτευσ

Rose in the center

The producer has been identified with Ἰπποκράτης of the following die (inv. no. 3611), but it has been impressed by a different matrice.

19. Inv. no. 3611; producer: Hippokrates; from Jerusalem (1903); matrice: gen.; symbol: rose; circular; D. 3.4; date: ca. 210-175 B. C. (Fig.25).

Ἰπποκράτευσ

Rose in the center

The producer is dated by his stamps found in the Pergamon deposit³⁹. Grace has maintained that the producer Ἰπποκράτης used the same secondary stamps consisted of letters *Alpha*, *Kappa*, lunar *Sigma*, *Upsilon* and a small rose which had been used by the producer Δαμοκράτης and *Beta* peculiar to him. The usage of the same monograms shows that they worked in the same workshop⁴⁰. For the pair Θεαΐδητος-Ἰπποκράτης see Hall 1885, 391, no. 5060; Middle Stoa, 45-46, no. 3; Calvet 1982, 26, no. 58, Ξενοφάντος-Ἰπποκράτης, Hall 1885, 391, no. 5041, Ἀριστόδαμος II-Ἰπποκράτης, Grace 1934, 219, fig. 2; Macalister 1912, 358, no. 266, Πυθογένης-Ἰπποκράτης, V. Grace, "The Commercial Amphoras from the Antikythera Wreck", *TAPS* 55, 1965, 7, note 8; Nicolaou- Empereur 1986, 520-522, no. 6, Ἰπποκράτης, ca. 184-150 B. C., Πυθογένης, ca. 150 B. C.

For different secondary stamps see Al. Sorlin-Dorigny, "Timbres d'amphore trouvés a Mytiléne", *RA*, 3. serie 5, Paris 1885, 49, no. 9; Sztetyllo 1976, 45, no. 94; Levi- Carratelli, 613, nos. 38-42 b, d, e; Calvet 1982, 26, no. 58.

Cf. also Nilsson 1909, 437, no. 255/3-15; Sztetyllo 1976, 45, no. 95; Sztetyllo 1975, 181, no. 79; Dumont 1871, 97, no. 156.

20. Inv. no. 4065; eponym or producer: illegible; from Sidon-Bostancıköy (1903); matrice illegible; symbol: rose; circular; D. 2. 2 (Fig. 4 and 26).

[- - - -]

³⁹ Schuchhardt 1895, 464, no. 1052.

⁴⁰ Middle Stoa 9.

Some Rhodian Stamped Amphora Handles in the İstanbul Museum

Rose in the center

It is not possible to know whether this die belongs to an eponym or a producer because of the illegible inscription.

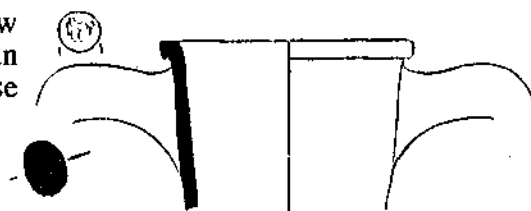
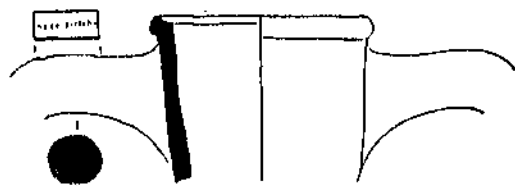


Fig. 4 (1/4)

IIb. Rectangular Stamps:

21. Inv. no. 4211; producer: Aristion; from Amisos; matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4x2.8; date: ca. 210-175 B. C. (Fig. 5 and fig. 27).



Ἀριστίωνος

Fig. 5 (1/4)

On account of the stamped handles in the Pergamon deposit⁴¹ and the complete amphoras from the shipwreck of Grand Congloué, it is known that Ἀρίστιων produced amphoras between ca. 210 B. C. and ca. 175 B. C. The amphoras of this producer from this shipwreck are dated by the eponym Κλειτόμαχος. The eponym was in charge in 205 B. C. Furthermore, Maffre has noted that there is the pair Δορκυλίδας-Ἀριστίων⁴². The producer Ἀριστίων generally did not use a symbol on his stamps⁴³.

Cf. Nilsson 1909, 380, no. 85/1-9; Sztetyllo 1975, 179, nos. 48, 50-51; Calvet 1982, 19, nos. 28, 29 and 20, no. 30, instead of *Omega*, *Omikron* is used; Sztetyllo 1976, 38, nos. 56-58; Gramatopol-Bordea 1968, 58, nos. 64 (nom.) and 65.

22. Inv. no. 2442; producer: Aristokrates; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; symbol: crosses on the corners; rectangular; 3.5x1.4; date: ca. 208-196 B. C. (Fig. 28).

⁴¹ Schuchhardt 1895, 447, nos. 891-892.

⁴² Middle Stoa, 40-41.

⁴³ For anchor used as symbol see Reisner 1924, 311, no. 14.

G. Cankardeş Şenol

Ἀριστοκράτευσ
Crosses on the corners

The producer Ἀριστοκράτης is thought to work in *ca.* 208-196 B.C. by V. Grace. He used stars or crosses on each corner of the dies as a symbol. For the stars see Sztetyllo 1975, 177, no. 54; Levi 1965-1966, 549, nos. 8-9; Etienne 1986, 238-239, nos. 17-19. For the stamps without symbol see Nilsson 1909, 387, no. 101/15; Dumont 1871, 84, no. 62. For the plus see Nilsson 1909, 387, no. 101/7-11, 12; Schuchhardt 1895, 450, no. 919. His name also appears on the handle of a *lagynos*⁴⁴.

For the pair Τιμασάγορας - Ἀριστοκράτης see Calvet 1972, 25, no. 38 and 29, no. 51; Calvet 1982, 34, no. 91.

Cf. Porro 1916, 34, nos. 2-4; Paris 1914, 304, XVII L,1; Reisner 1924, 311, no. 16; Grace 1934, 228, no. 52; Nilsson 1909, 387, no. 101/14.

23. Inv. no. 3603; producer: 2nd Diskos; from Tell Sandahannah; matrice: gen.; symbol: head of Helios; rectangular; 3.7x1.3; date: *ca.* 210-175 B. C. (Fig.29).

Δίσκου Head of Helios

Published in Macalister 1901, 36-37, no. 90. 2nd Δίσκος is thought to produce amphoras from the end of the 3rd century B. C. to the 2nd century B. C.⁴⁵. He is dated with the names of the eponyms, Χενόστρατος⁴⁶, Ἰέρων I, Κρατίδας, Ξενοφάνης, Πρατοφάνης and Ξενοφάντος⁴⁷.

See Macalister 1912, 356, no. 186; Macalister 1901, 36-37, no. 89. For different symbols see Schuchhardt 1895, 459, nos. 1007-1008.

24. Inv. no. 3601; producer: Olympos; from Jerusalem; matrice: gen.; symbol: burning torch; rectangular; 3.8x1.5; date: *ca.* 210-175 B. C. (Fig. 30).

⁴⁴ Sztetyllo 1983, 78, no. 32.

⁴⁵ Sztetyllo 1978, 276, no. 27.

⁴⁶ Badaliants 1980, 164.

⁴⁷ A. Maiuri, "Una fabbrica di anfore Rodie", *ASAtene* IV-V, 1921-1922, 254-257; Nachtergaeel 1978, 44, no. 16; Delos XXVII, 294, notes 2-3.

Ὀλύμπου Burning torch

The producer Ὀλυμπος mostly used the burning torch as a symbol. For various symbols used by this producer see Porro 1916, 119, no. 155/6; Grace 1934, 306, no. 5; Nilsson 1909, 467, no. 343/1 (small rose on the right); Sztetyllo 1976, 31, no. 19; Tudor 1967, 63, no. 88, fig. 4/83 (*caduceus*).

For the pair Αἰνησίδαμος - Ὀλυμπος see Nachtergaele 1978, 38, no. 12, note 3.

Cf. also Schuchhardt 1895, 475, no. 1160; Sztetyllo 1976, 30, nos. 16-18; Levi-Carratelli, 615, nos. 48-49; Macalister 1901, 126-127, no. 175; Gramatopol-Bordea 1969, 236, no. 775, fig. 280.

25. Inv. no. 3607; producer: Onasioikos; from Jerusalem; matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4x1.5; date: ca. 210-175 B. C. (Fig.31).

Ὀνασιόικου

The producer Ὀνασιόικος is dated to ca. 210-175 B. C. by the finds in the Pergamon deposit⁴⁸. The eponyms Πολυκρατής (3rd quarter of the 3rd century B. C.)⁴⁹, Σωσίκλης (Period IV)⁵⁰ and Πανσανίας III (Period IV)⁵¹ appear on the stamps of the amphoras produced by Ὀνασιόικος.

Cf. M. T. Lenger, "Timbres amphoriques trouvés a Argos", *BCH* 81, 1957, 163, no. 84; Nilsson 1909, 467, no. 346; Reisner 1924, 312, no. 62.

26. Inv. no. 2439; producer: Polyaratos; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; symbol: *thyrs*; rectangular; ca.4x1.5; date: 2nd half of the 2nd century B. C. (Fig.32).

Πολυάρατου

Thyrse turned to the left

Another stamp of Πολυάρατος found in Nea Paphos is dated to the 2nd half of the 2nd century B.C. by Sztetyllo⁵². For the pair Ἀριστομβροτίδας-Πολυάρατος see Hall 1885, 392, no. 5051; Nilsson

⁴⁸ Schuchhardt 1895, 475, nos. 1161-1162.

⁴⁹ Muşeteanu 1978, 181, no. 31.

⁵⁰ Hall 1885, 393, no. 5067; Grace 1948, 146.

⁵¹ Nachtergaele 1978, 54, no. 22; Börker 1973, 37.

⁵² Sztetyllo 1976, 67, no. 203.

1909, 116; Grace 1948, 145; Badaliants 1980, 165; Badaliants 1976, 40; For the pair Ναύσιππος-Πολυάρατος see Calvet 1972, 35, no. 70.

For the different symbols (double *cornucopiae*, double axe and *caduceus*) see Porro 1916, 120, no. 165; Reisner 1924, 312, no. 65; Nilsson 1909, 473, no. 356/2; Sztetyllo 1981, 190, no. 80.

Cf. Sztetyllo 1976, 67, no. 203.

27. Inv. no. 4066; producer: Polyksenos; from Sidon-Bostancıköy; matrice: abbreviation; symbol: stars on the corners; rectangular; 4.2x1.7 (Fig.33).

[Π]ολυξένο(υ)

Stars on the corners

On the corners of the die there are stars consisted of six rays. On a die found in Kition-Bamboula, besides the stars on the corners, a rose above the name of the producer Πολύξενος, and below it a branch are seen⁵³.

Cf. Porro 1916, 120, no. 167; Nilsson 1909, 474, no. 359; Dumont 1873, 321, no. 86.

28. Inv. no. 4064; producer: 2nd Sokrates; from Sidon-Bostancıköy (1903); matrice: gen.; symbol: burning torch; rectangular; 4x1.7; date: ca. 215-175 B. C. (Fig.34).

Σωκράτευς Burning torch

The burning torch is placed on the right of the name and it is vertical. The producer worked in ca. 215/212-180/175 B. C.⁵⁴.

Cf. Calvet 1982, 33, nos. 87-88; Grace 1950, 141, no. 32; Pridik 1896, 136, nos. 66-67; *Delos XXVII*, 302, E3; Börker 1973, 35, no. 5.

29. Inv. no. 2435; producer: 2nd Sokrates; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); matrice: gen.; symbol: burning torch; rectangular; 4x1.4; date: ca. 215-175 B.C. (Fig.35).

Σωκράτευς Burning torch

The symbol is on the right lower corner and so the end of the name

⁵³ Calvet 1982, 32, no. 83.

⁵⁴ Schuchhardt 1895, 478, nos. 1188-1189.

Some Rhodian Stamped Amphora Handles in the Istanbul Museum

of the producer is not straight.

Cf. Sztetyllo 1976, 51, nos. 128-130; Paris 1914, 315, LXXXI L, 382/2.

30. Inv. no. 4056; producer: Timo; from: Sidon-Bostancıköy (1901); matrice: gen.; rectangular; 4x1.8; date: first half of the 2nd century B. C. (Fig. 6 and 36).



Τιμοῦς

Fig. 6 (1/4)

Τιμῶ, who is dated in Period IV, is the female owner of the workshop. For some other female owners see Nilsson 1909, 101.

Cf. Sztetyllo 1981, 177, no. 33, Sztetyllo 1975, 191, no. 110; Calvet 1972, 34, no. 66; Grace 1950, 143, no. 57; Nilsson 1909, 493, no. 417.

31. Inv. no. 3610; producer: Philainios; from Tell Sandahannah; matrice: gen.; symbol: wreath; rectangular; 3.8x1.2; date: ca. 200-176 B. C. (Fig. 37).

Wreath Δαλίου
 Φιλαίνιου

The stamp was published in Macalister 1901, 132-133, no. 222, fig. 43. The surface is divided into three portions each of which surrounds a wreath, the month name and the name of the producer. The producer Φιλαίνιος is dated by Grace before ca. 200 B.C.⁵⁵ His amphoras bearing the symbol of wreath are dated by the eponyms Ξενοφάνης and Πρατοφάνης who were in charge in Period III⁵⁶. For his different stamps see Schuchhardt 1895, 479, no. 1207 and 480, nos. 1208-1212; Calvet 1978, 227, no. 44.

For the pair Φιλόδαμος-Φιλαίνιος see Badaliants 1976, 39; Hall 1885, 394, no. 5049, Ἀριστόδαμος II - Φιλαίνιος, Nicolaou - Empereur 1986, 518-519, no. 4, fig. 3a-c, Ἀθανόδοτος-Φιλαίνιος, Middle Stoa, 9-10.

⁵⁵ Grace 1968, 176-177, no. 9.

⁵⁶ Nilsson 1909, 128, 118; Grace 1968, 176-177, no. 9.

Cf. also Grace 1968, 176-177, no. 9; Dumont 1871, 111, no. 260; Nilsson 1909, 494, no. 422/11.

32. Inv. no. 2437; producer: [Age]sila[s]; from Sidon-Bostan el Hammand (1905); rectangular; 3x1.5; date: 215-210 B. C. (Fig. 38).

[Ἀγη]σιλᾶ[-]

Either Ἀγησιλᾶς (Nom.) or Ἀγησιλᾶ (Gen.).

This producer is dated by the eponym Iasikrates to 215-210 B. C.⁵⁷

Cf. Reisner 1924, 313, no. 2 (three instances with month names) and 314, no. 3 (circular, symbol rose, month name).

ABBREVIATIONS

Badaliants 1976	Badaliants, Yu. S., "La concordance chronologique des noms d'eponymes et des fabricants sur les amphores de Rhodes", <i>SA</i> , 4, 1976 (in Russian).
Badaliants 1980	Badaliants, Yu. S., "Nouvelles correspondances chronologiques des noms de personne sur les amphores rhodiennes", <i>SA</i> 1980, 2 (in Russian).
Bleckmann 1912	Bleckmann, F., "Mitteilungen und Nachrichten, Zu den Rhodischen Eponymen Heliospriestern", <i>Klio</i> 12, 1912.
Börker 1973	Börker, C., "Griechische Amphoren Stempeln vom Tell Halaf bis zum Persischen Golf", <i>Baghdader Mitteilungen</i> Band 6, 1973, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut Abteilung Bagdad, Berlin.
Breccia 1907	Breccia, E., <i>Bulletin de la Société Archéologique d'Alexandrie</i> IX, 1907.
Calvet 1972	Calvet, Y., "Les timbres amphoriques (1965-1970)", <i>Salamine de Chypre</i> III, Paris, 1972.
Calvet 1978	Calvet, Y., "Timbres amphoriques de Salamine (1971-1974)", <i>Report of the Department of Antiquities</i> , Cyprus, 1978, Nicosia, 1978.
Calvet 1982	Calvet, Y., "Les timbres amphoriques", <i>Kition-Bamboula I</i> , Paris, 1982.
Calvet 1993	Calvet, Y., "Les timbres amphoriques", <i>Kition-Bamboula IV</i> , Paris, 1993.
<i>Delos XXVII</i>	Grace, V. -Petropoulakou, M. S., "Les timbres amphoriques Grecs", <i>Delos XXVII</i> , Paris, 1970.

⁵⁷ Calvet 1993, 62, nos.63-64. fig.30-31 (with month names).

Some Rhodian Stamped Amphora Handles in the İstanbul Museum

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| Dumont 1871 | Dumont, A., <i>Inscriptions céramiques de Grèce</i> , Paris, 1871. |
| Dumont 1873 | Dumont, A., "Inscriptions céramiques de l'île de Chypre", <i>Revue Archéologique</i> XXV, 1873, Paris. |
| Etienne 1986 | Etienne, R., "Anses timbrées", <i>Tenos</i> I, 1986. |
| Grace 1934 | Grace, V., "Stamped Amphora Handles Found in the American Excavations in the Athenian Agora 1931-1932", <i>Hesperia</i> III, 1934. |
| Grace 1948 | Grace, V., "Rhodian Jars in Florida", <i>Hesperia</i> XVII, No:2, 1948. |
| Grace 1950 | Grace, V., "The Stamped Amphora Handles", Tarsus I, <i>Excavations at Gözlükule</i> , Hetty Goldman, ed., Princeton 1950. |
| Grace 1952 | Grace, V., "Timbres amphoriques trouvés a Délos", <i>BCH</i> 76, 1952. |
| Grace 1953 | Grace, V., "The Eponyms Named on Rhodian Amphora Stamps", <i>Hesperia</i> Vol. XXII, 1953. |
| Grace 1956 | Grace, V., "Stamped Wine Jar Fragments", <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl.X, <i>Small Objects from The Pnyx:II</i> , Princeton, 1956. |
| Grace 1961 | Grace, V., <i>Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade</i> , Excavations of the Athenian Agora Picture Book: No: 6, American Schools of Classical Studies at Athens, Princeton, 1961. |
| Grace 1963 | Grace V., "Notes on the Amphoras From the Koroni Peninsula", <i>Hesperia</i> XXXII, 3, 1963. |
| Grace 1968 | Grace, V., "Die Gestempelten Amphorenhenkel aus Stratigraphisch Gesicherten Fundzusammenhangen", <i>Altortumer von Pergamon</i> , XII, <i>Das Asklepieion</i> , Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Berlin, 1968. |
| Grace 1974 | Grace, V., "The Stamped Amphora Handles", <i>Anatolian Collection of Charles University, Kyme I</i> , Praha, 1974. |
| Gramatopol-Bordea 1968 | Gramatopol, M. - Bordea, Gh. P., "Amfore stampilate din Tomis", <i>Studii și Cercetari de Istorie Veche</i> , 19.1, 1968. |
| Gramatopol-Bordea 1969 | Gramatopol, M. - Bordea, Gh. P., "Amphora Stamps from Callatis and South Dobrudja", <i>Dacia</i> N.S. XIII, 1969. |
| Hall 1885 | Hall, I. H., "The Greek Stamps on the Handles of Rhodian Amphorae, Found in Cyprus, and now in the Metropolitan Museum", <i>Journal of the American Oriental Society</i> , Vol. 11, New York, 1885. |
| Levi 1965-1966 | Levi, D., "Nuovi Bolli Vascolari da Iasos", <i>ASAtene</i> N.S. 27/28 (1965-66). |
| Levi-Carratelli | Levi, D. - Carratelli, G. P., "Nuove Iscrizioni di Iasos", <i>ASAtene</i> 39/40, N. S. 23/24 (1961/1962). |
| Macalister 1901 | Macalister, R. A. C., "Amphora Handles with Greek Stamps, From Tell Sandahannah", <i>Palestine Exploration</i> |

- Fund, Quarterly Statement For 1901*, London.
- Macalister 1912 Macalister, R.A., *The Excavations Of Gezer II*, London, 1912.
- Middle Stoa Grace, V., "The Middle Stoa Dated by Amphora Stamps", *Hesperia*, Vol. 54, No:1.
- Miller 1875 Miller, E., "Inscriptions céramiques du Musée d'Alexandrie", *Revue Archéologique*, 2. serie XXIX, Paris, 1875.
- Muşeteanu 1978 Muşeteanu, C.- Conovici, N.- Atanasiu, A., "Contribution au problème de l'importation des amphores grecques dans le sud-est de la Munténie", *Dacia N. S.*, Tome XXII, 1978.
- Nachtergaele 1978 Nachtergaele, G., *La Collection Marcel Hombert, Tome 1, Timbres amphoriques et autres documents écrits acquis en Egypte*, Bruxelles, 1978.
- Nicolaou-Empereur 1986 Nicolaou, I.- Empereur, J.-Y., "Amphores rhodiennes du Musée de Nicosie", *BCH Suppl. XIII*, Recherches sur les amphores grecques, Paris, 1986.
- Nilsson 1909 Nilsson, M. P., *Timbres amphoriques de Lindos*, Publiés avec une étude sur les timbres amphoriques rhodiens, Copenhague, 1909.
- Paris 1914 Paris, J., "Timbres amphoriques de Rhodes", *BCH XXXVIII*, 1914.
- Porro 1916 Porro, G. G., "Bolli d'Anfore Rodie del Museo Nazionale Romano", *Annuario Della Regia Scuola Archeologica di Atene E Delle Missioni Italiane in Oriente*, Vol. II, 1916.
- Pridik 1896 Pridik, E., "Amphorenstempel aus Athen", *Mitteilungen Des Kaiserlich Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts Athenische Abtheilung*, Band XXI, 1896, Athen.
- Reisner 1924 Reisner, G. A.- Fisher, C. S.- Lyon, D. G., "Potter's Marks on Large Jars, Including Rhodian Stamps", *Harvard Excavations At Samaria, 1908-1910*, Cambridge, 1924.
- Schuchhardt 1895 Schuchhardt, K. S., "Amphorenstempel", *Altertümer von Pergamon VIII. 2*, Die Inschriften von Pergamon II nr. 766-1254, Berlin, 1895.
- Sztetyllo 1975 Sztetyllo, Z., "Timbres amphoriques grecs des fouilles polonaises a Alexandrie (1962-1972)", *Etudes Travaux VIII*, Tome 16.
- Sztetyllo 1976 Sztetyllo, Z., "Les timbres céramiques (1965-1973)", *Nea Paphos I*, Centre d'Archéologie Méditerranéenne de l'Académie Polonaise des Sciences, Varsovie, 1976.
- Sztetyllo 1978 Sztetyllo, Z., "Timbres céramiques, Alexandrie (1973-1974)", *Etudes Travaux X*, Tome 20, 1978.
- Sztetyllo 1981 Sztetyllo, Z., "Timbres céramiques des fouilles polonaises a Alexandrie (1974-1979)", *Etudes Travaux XIV*, Tome 28.

Some Rhodian Stamped Amphora Handles in the İstanbul Museum

- Sztetyllo 1983 Sztetyllo Z., *Les timbres céramiques dans les collections de Musée National de Varsovie*, Editions Scientifiques de Pologne, Varsovie, 1983, Musée National de Varsovie.
- Tudor 1967 Tudor, D., "Amforele Grecești in Moldova, Muntenia și Oltenia", *Archeologia Moldovei* V, 1967.

Gonca Cankardeş Şenol
İzmir 1996

